THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,277. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1870.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Eleventh Page—Fourth, fifth and sixth columns.
ASTROLOGY—Second Page—Sixth column.
BEDDING—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED—Second Page—First column.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—Second Page—First column.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Twelfth Page—Second column.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—Second Page—Second column.
BUSINESS NOTICES—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Twelfth Page—First column.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—Eleventh Page—Second column.
CLOTHING—Ninth Page—Fourth column.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—Eleventh Page—Second and third columns.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—First Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
COPARTNERSHIPS—Second Page—Second column.
COUNTRY BOARD—Second Page—Second column.
DENTISTRY—Ninth Page—Fourth column.
DRY GOODS—First Page—Sixth column.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—Second Page—Third, fourth and fifth columns.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—First Page—Fifth column.
EUROPE—Ninth Page—Fifth column.
EYES AND EARS—Ninth Page—Fifth column.
FINANCIAL—Ninth Page—Sixth column.
FOR SALE—Second Page—Sixth column.
FURNITURE—Eleventh Page—Fifth column.
FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS—Ninth Page—Fifth column.
HELP WANTED—MALES—Eleventh Page—Third column.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—Eleventh Page—Second column.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.—First Page—Third and fourth columns.
HOTELS—Second Page—Second column.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &c., WANTED—First Page—Fourth column.
INSTRUCTION—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
IRON WORKS—First Page—Fourth column.
JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Twelfth Page—Second column.
LECTURE SEASON—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
LOAN OFFICES—Ninth Page—Sixth column.
LOST AND FOUND—Ninth Page—Fifth column.
MACHINERY—Ninth Page—Fifth column.
MARBLE MANTELS—Second Page—Second column.
MATRIMONIAL—Ninth Page—Fourth column.
MEDICAL—Ninth Page—Sixth column.
MILK AND CREAM—First Page—Fourth column.
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING—First Page—Sixth column.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—Tenth Page—Sixth column.
MISCELLANEOUS—Ninth Page—Fifth column.
MUSICAL—Eleventh Page—Sixth column.
NEW PUBLICATIONS—Second Page Sixth column.
PERSONALS—First Page—First column.
PIANOFORTES—Eleventh Page—Fourth column.
POLITICAL—Ninth Page—Fifth column.
POST OFFICE NOTICE—First Page—Sixth column.
PROPOSALS—First Page—Sixth column.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Twelfth Page—Second, third and fourth columns.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—Twelfth Page—Fourth and Fifth columns.
REAL ESTATE WANTED—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
RELIGIOUS NOTICES—First Page—Sixth column.
REWARDS—Ninth Page—Fifth column.
ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Second Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
SALES AT AUCTION—Twelfth Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Eleventh Page—First column.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—Eleventh Page—Second column.
SPECIAL NOTICES—First Page—First, second and third columns.
SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &c.—First Page—Third column.
STORAGE—Second Page—Sixth column.
SUMMER RESORTS—Second Page—First column.
THE TRADES—Eleventh Page—Third column.
THE TURF—First Page—Third column.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—Second Page—Third column.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—First Page—Sixth column.
WANTED TO PURCHASE—First Page Sixth column.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.—First Page—Sixth column.

PERSONAL.

A. A.—REMEMBER YOUR ENGAGEMENT FOR SUNday at four; be punctual. R. B.

A.—COME TO-NIGHT; THIRTY-SIXTH STREET; don't fail. B.

ALICE—WILL BE THERE. MEDA.

ALICE—MEET ME CORNER OF LAFAYETTE PLACE and Fourth street at 7 o'clock. MEDA.

A.—MR. W. HOCKING CALLED MONDAY AT 355 Bowery. Is specially invited to call again. H. M. BEACH.

BIGLLGS—BE SURE AND LET ME KNOW TO-DAY when I can see you. S. HIGDON.

DARLING—A MILLION TIMES YES. FORSAKE, deceive, hate me, if you will, I am ever your slave. HENRI.

EUGENIO.—MELO DARETE VOI? U.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, THURSDAY EVENING.—Lady left gentleman with red whiskers please address G. W. K., Herald office.

L. L. L.—APPOINT A PLACE OF MEETING. J. F. GERNER.

INFORMATION WANTED OF MRS. S. DAVIDSON, former name Sarah Delamater. Address D., Herald office.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MISS KATE WATKINS, who, 14 years ago, lived with her father in Varick street. Address D., Herald office.

MR. GERSTENBERG, FROM HAMBURG, WILL please call at FREDERICK M. NAAS', 1¼ William street, to receive news from home.

NED—CANNOT MEET YOU AS REQUESTED; NO letters sent; write to Post office as before; say where I shall reply to E. H. CHARLEY.

PHILADELPHIA TRAIN, 5 P. M. THURSDAY.—LADY with bird cage; gentleman in seat next behind begs the favor of a communication. Address SAVIER, Herald office.

ROMANCE.—VOUCHSAFE, DIVINE PERFECTION OF a woman, to cheer the heart you have unwittingly doomed to sadness and despair. COLE.

THOMAS McCORMACK OR MARY ANN BASSETT—Write to H. WEBSTER, Geneva, N. Y.

WILL MR. JOHN L. M. HOFFIELD SEND HIS ADdress to Philadelphia Post office, box 2,142, as it may be of some advantage to him?

WASHINGTON.—NO GO. CAN'T GET THE THINGS. PARDY.

WILL "VINDEX," WHO WROTE TO A JOBBER ON 29th March, send his address to same number, being assured that his interests will not be compromised?

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERIES.

Catarrh	Heart Diseases.
Consumption	Kidney Affections.
Bronchitis	Blood Maladies.
Rheumatism	Womb Complaints.
Neuralgia	Liver Diseases.
Scrofula	Eye Affections.
Deafness	Nervous Debility.
Dyspepsia	Female Diseases.
Headaches	Fever and Ague.
Nervousness	St. Vitus' Dance.
Asthma	Organic Weakness.
Epilepsy	Impaired Memory.
Tumors	Nodes, Ulcers, Eruptions.
Piles	Exhausting Drain on System.

Cured almost instantaneously by the "UNIVERSITY MEDICINES," at an insignificant cost. The "University Medicines" are not patent medicines, but the favorite prescriptions of the New York Medical University, an incorporated institution of the State. These elegant Health Restoratives are prepared by a newly discovered chemical process, by which they acquire a reliability, efficacy and mastery power hitherto unknown to medicine. We are daily receiving letters from every part of the country, from patients and physicians, recording the most astounding cures performed by those remedies. Many of these cases had been considered beyond the power of cure. We wish that we could publish these letters for the encouragement of the afflicted; but a book of a thousand pages would not contain those which we have permission to use. There never has been a success like this system of medicines. They are not patent medicines. THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES are to-day sweeping the country, from Maine to Mexico, becoming the leading Health Restoratives, and rapidly superseding the old poisons, nostrums and nauseous drugs, and their sale is becoming enormous. They are now regularly prescribed by nearly 1,000 physicians.

I.—COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF CANCER PLANT. This plant, the most powerful remedial for the cure of Blood and Skin Diseases ever discovered in Materia Medica, is an immediate and permanent curative for all Scrofulous, Cancerous and Eruptive Maladies. The Cancer Plant is sold upon the following warrantee, viz: As a Blood Purifier. One bottle of this extract is guaranteed to possess more real virtue than one dozen bottles of any Sarsaparilla or Alterative extant. Price $2 per package (with book), or three packages for $5.

II.—OXYD-PHENYL. Professor Scott's recently discovered cure for Deafness is daily curing cases of impaired hearing formerly regarded as hopelessly incurable. See editorial notices of this great modern chemical discovery in nearly every publication in America and Europe. Price $3 per package (with book), or two packages for $5.

III.—CATARRH SPECIFIC. Cures the most formidable cases of Catarrh in existence almost instantaneously. Warranted to cure constant hawking and spitting, offensive breath, "stuffy," or "stopped up" feeling in the head and discharge of thick, thin or acrid mucus from the nostrils. Price $2 per package (with book), or three packages for $5.

IV.—HYDRATED OXYMEL. Our perfected remedial for the cure of Pulmonary Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, &c. Heals tubercles, allays night sweats, subdues cough and restores strength. One trial bottle gives a fair test of this splendid Chemical Synthesis. Contains no opium, Prussic acid or poison. Price $2 per package (with book), or three packages for $5.

V.—PILE EXTRACT. The Never Failing Pile Cure has cured cases of blind and bleeding piles of forty years' duration. Price $2 per package (with book), or three packages for $5.

VI.—FLUID EXTRACT OF YELLOW JESSAMINE. This is almost a specific in every form of Heart Disease, and is employed by many of our leading physicians in regular practice. It cures palpitation, valvular derangement and enlargement or wasting of the heart. Price $2 per package (with book), or three packages for $5.

VII.—NEURALGO-RHEUMATIC ELIXIR. Guaranteed to cure Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout and Sciatica 95 times out of every 100. One bottle usually gives perfect relief. Price $2 per package (with book), or three packages for $5.

VIII.—CHEMICAL HEALING BLOOD-AND-BONE OINTMENT. The most powerful healing application known to science. Penetrates to the blood and bones, healing Ulcers, Sores, Swellings, Nodes, Blotches, &c. Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.

IX.—ETHEREAL PHOSPHORUS. The Radical Cure for Exhausted Vitality. Has Cured over One Thousand Cases of Organic Weakness. We confidently place our Remedy before the people on the guarantee of science, honor and philanthropy. Price $3 per package (with special book), or two packages for $5.

X.—LITHIA (Genuine). Cures Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys in forty-eight hours and upward. The only true diuretic known to medicine. Its equal does not exist. One bottle convinces. Price $3 per package (with book), or two packages for $5.

XI.—INJECTION OF CHLORIDE OF GOLD. Cures infectious diseases. Cures recent cases in 24 hours. Cures old cases in one week. Price $3 per package (with book), or two packages for $5.

XII.—KATALPA EXTRACT. Woman's friend. The infallible Emmenagogue. Restores the Menses and cures Falling of the Womb, &c. Price $3 per package. Extra strength, $5 (with book).

XIII.—VICTORIA REGIA. The imperial cosmetic. Imparts wondrous beauty to the complexion and cures moth-patches, freckles, blotches, pimples and flesh worms in the skin. Price $2 per package (with book), or three packages for $5.

XIV.—AMARANTH: FOR THE HAIR. Hair beautifier, restorative and dressing. Stops falling hair and causes rapid and luxuriant growth of the hair, whiskers and mustache. Warranted to contain no lead, sulphur or poison. Price $1 per bottle (with book), or six bottles for $5.

XV.—FIVE-MINUTE PAIN CURER. Cures pain in any part of the body or limbs in five minutes. Out of curiosity try this remedy alongside of any of the advertised Pain Killers of the day and mark the result. If anything else known will cure pain so quickly no charge will be made. Contains no chloroform, opium, aconite, pepper, turpentine or poison. Can be drank with impunity. Price $1 per package, or six packages for $5.

XVI.—COUGH LINCTUS. An elegant cough curer. Contains no opium, Prussic acid or poison like other cough remedies in market. Price $1 per package, or six packages for $5.

XVII.—FEVER AND AGUE GLOBULES. One box cures any case of fever and ague. Contains no quinine, mercury, opium or arsenic. Price $2 per box, or three boxes for $5.

XVIII.—HEADACHE PILLS. Sugar-coated; infallible cure for every form of headache. Price 50 cents per box, or $5 per dozen boxes.

XIX.—MAY APPLE PILLS. Sugar-coated; balsamic, cathartic, anti-bilious, family pill. Price 50 cents per box, or $5 per dozen boxes.

FROM OUR LETTER FILE.

The following testimonials, out of many thousands, are appended in order to show the immeasurable superiority of the University Medicines over any remedies ever presented to the people in any age:—

I.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, March 10, 1869.

PROFESSORS—Please forward my second order for University Medicines. I am pleased to say that I have found them of great service in the treatment of patients under my charge. GEORGE REED, M. D., A. A. Surgeon, U. S. A.

II.

The following is from one of the most distinguished physicians of Georgia, whose name will be readily recognized:—

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 21, 1869.

DEAR DOCTOR—Employing the "University Medicines" in my practice, and being familiar with their composition, I have no hesitancy in saying that they surpass anything that I have ever prescribed, and need only to be made known to the people to drive the patent medicine trash out of the market. GEORGE TRIPPE, M. D.

III.

From the well known, eminent Dr. Buckler Jones.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 17, 1869.

I have a lady under my care with cancer in the left breast. I recommended her to use your remedies, and with the most marked benefit and decided improvement in every respect. J. BUCKLER JONES, M. D.

IV.

I find the University Medicines work like a charm in my practice. M. H. HOLMES, M. D.

W. WATERVILLE, Me.

We have received some 600 similar recommendatory letters from physicians of all schools, who employ the "University Medicines" in practice exclusively.

V.

DR. SCOTT AND ASSOCIATES—I received from your institution, some eight weeks ago, one bottle of your Catarrh Specific for myself and one bottle of Katalpa Extract for my wife, and I can say that both of them have done all they claimed to do. One application of the Catarrh Specific, full strength, did more good than all I had ever used before, and I had tried almost everything. The Katalpa Extract has also given perfect satisfaction. Enclosed find $26, for which send me the following "University Medicines" for friends.

MAY 1, 1869. A. D. ALLEN, Bath, Me.

VI.

DRS. SCOTT, &c.—For years I have suffered with cancer of the breast. What my sufferings were tongue can never tell. In a dying condition I came to you and commenced using your Cancer Plant and Ointment. A most immediately all pain ceased. The tumor has vanished, and through the providence of God I am a well woman. In my deep gratitude, and from a sincere interest in the welfare of those similarly afflicted, I shall be pleased to answer all questions.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22, 1869. MISS E. CAREY.

VII.

DR. SCOTT—I have received your valuable Catarrh Specific and confidently state that I am nearly cured. I do not cough much now, and breathe freely. I have tried innumerable remedies and doctored a great deal for catarrh; but from none have I experienced such relief as from three bottles of your Catarrh Specific. JOHN BATES, 427 Penn street.

READING, Pa., Sept. 10, 1869.

VIII.

Four bottles of your Ethereal Phosphorus have acted very strengthening to my system. Send me four more.

P. R. KINZEL, 76 Temple street, Hartford, Conn.

IX.

Prof. SCOTT—I send $10. Send four packages Ethereal Phosphorus. I continue to be greatly benefited. I wish you God speed in your efforts to harmonize science and medicine.

SEPT. 11, 1869. Prof. R. KEITH, Georgetown, D. C.

X.

Your Lithia has cured my kidney disease of eighteen years' standing. JAMES PIERSON,

JAN. 11, 1870. A. A. S., U. S. A., Los Angeles, Cal.

XI.

Your Victoria Regia is an admirable article. It cured my son of salt rheum and made his face smooth as satin.

OCT. 13, 1869. MRS. ELIZA A. FOWLER, Guilford, Conn.

XII.

Your Specific cured me of that loathsome disease, Catarrh, after all other remedies had failed.

FEBRUARY 28, 1870. DR. R. B. MERR, Newburg, N. Y.

XIII.

Three bottles of your Hydrated Oxymel cured me of consumption, although our Bridgeport physicians said that I could not be cured. GEORGE D. REYNOLDS, Metallic Cartridge Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

MARCH 1, 1870.

XIV.

Thirteen bottles of your Cancer Plant have cured my wife of the worst type of scrofula, of twenty years' duration.

Rev. FREDERICK GARRISON, Brooklyn, N. Y.

OCTOBER 20, 1869.

And thousands of others, on file for the inspection of the incredulous.

The celebrated Illustrated University Almanac for 1870, printed in colors, 100 pages, containing an elaborate description of the University Medicines, the New System of Medical Practice (the Chemicopathic), our Discoveries in Medicine, Testimonials, Facts, Remarkable Cures, Important and novel Physiological information, free to all who call or send.

All the University Remedies for sale at the New York Medical University, Nos. 6 and 8 University place, New York.

Down Town Agency, Hudnut & Co., Herald Building, 218 Broadway, New York. Open day and night.

Philadelphia Branch, No. 1,637 Chestnut street.
Baltimore Branch, No. 11 North Holliday street.
Washington Branch No. 321 Pennsylvania avenue.
Boston Branch, No. 637 Tremont street.
Chicago Branch, No. 447 South State street.
St. Louis Branch, No. 206 South Fifth street.
Rochester Branch, No. 81 Main street.
Portland Branch, No. 250 Congress street.
Troy Branch, No. 23 Watkins block.
Harrisburg Branch, corner Second and Walnut streets.
Mobile Branch, corner Dauphin and Lawrence streets.
Norfolk Branch, No. 122 South Church street.
Cincinnati, Cleveland, Louisville, Savannah, San Francisco and nearly 3,000 agencies.

Agents wanted everywhere. Send for terms. Address Professor J. WALTER SCOTT, M. D., and Associates, Nos. 6 and 8 University place, New York city.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.
JOHN F. HENRY and McKESSON & ROBBINS.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—DOWN TOWN AGENCY OF THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES.

In order to supply the heavy demand we have taken the agency for the sale of the new and popular Health Restoratives. The UNIVERSITY MEDICINES are evidently destined to become the remedies of the day. Already their sale is more extensive than that of any medicines. Thousands of physicians and patients are using them with a success bordering on the thaumaturgical. Painful and exhausting complaints, which resist all other methods of treatment, are cured by them almost instantaneously. If on trial they are not found to be the most rapid and efficacious curers of disease on the face of the earth they will be furnished free. They stand on their merits alone. Illustrated descriptive books free to all. Open day and night. HUDNUT & CO., Agents, Herald Building, 218 Broadway, New York.

AGENCY OF THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES IN Brooklyn.

In view of supplying our numerous calls for the University Medicines in Brooklyn we have taken the agency for these popular remedies, and are prepared to supply our patrons at our various stores. CYRUS PYLE, Agent,
corner Fulton and Pierrepont streets,
corner Columbia and Carroll streets,
corner Greene avenue and Cumberland street.

A CARD.—THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES IN BROOKLYN. I have constantly on hand all of the celebrated UNIVERSITY MEDICINES, with books. The University Almanac free.

C. P. MILNE, No. 217 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

AGENCY OF THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES IN WILLIAMSBURG.

I have taken the agency of the UNIVERSITY MEDICINES for the city of Williamsburg, and am prepared to supply my patrons with these remarkable curatives. Illustrated books free.

P. RULON, No. 470 Grand street, Williamsburg, N. Y.

AGENCIES OF THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES IN NEWARK, N. J.

In order to meet the great demand for these celebrated specifics in Newark, we have taken the agency for the UNIVERSITY MEDICINES, and shall keep all of them constantly on hand. Descriptive books free.

Dr. W. A. CONOVER, 292 Broad street, corner Market.
I. W. OSBORNE & CO., 423 Broad street.

AGENCY OF THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES IN PATERSON.—I am prepared to furnish these Scientific Chemical Compounds. University Almanacs free.

M. MOSS, M. D., 167 Main street, Paterson, N. J.

AGENCY OF THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES IN ELIZABETH.—We shall hereafter keep a full stock of the well know University Medicines. Illustrated books free.

WHITEHEAD & HOOKER, No. 171 Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J.

AGENCIES FOR THE SALE OF THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES.—Where these favorite prescriptions of the New York Medical College are constantly kept in large quantities. Competent physicians daily in attendance to give medical advice free. Various illustrated books free.

Philadelphia, No. 1,637 Chestnut street.
Baltimore, No. 11 North Holliday street.
Washington, No. 321 Pennsylvania avenue.
Boston, No. 637 Tremont street.
Portland, No. 250 Congress street.
Chicago, No. 447 South State street.
St. Louis, No. 206 South Fifth street.
Troy, No. 23 Watkins block.
Rochester, 81 Main street (Crystal Palace).
Norfolk, 122 South Church street.
Mobile, corner Lawrence and Dauphin streets.
Frederick City, Md., West Patrick street.
Harrisburg, Pa., corner Second and Walnut streets.
And nearly 3,000 minor agencies.

A MEETING OF GENTLEMEN OWNING AND INTERESTED in real estate in the city of New York will be held at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway on Saturday, 2d April, at 11 o'clock, to give expression to the public confidence in the capacity and integrity of the present Central Park Board and in opposition to any measures at Albany to displace them.

ANDREW CARRIGAN,
EDWARD H. LUDLOW,
GRIFFITH ROWE,
WM. BLOODGOOD,
WM. A. WHITBECK,
WM. H. RAYNOR,
Committee.

NEW YORK, April 1, 1870.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO MOVE IN APRIL should engage immediately.—Office 113, 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue; families moved, city or country; pianofortes, furniture, boxed, shipped, storage; money advanced; established 25 years. A. F. G. BURNHAM.

A MEETING OF THE LANDLORDS FROM FOURTH and Fifth streets is to be held on Monday evening, at eight o'clock, in Peter Huf's saloon, 414 Fifth street, on account of Robinson's wood pavement, which should be laid in both streets between Bowery and Lewis street. THE COMMITTEE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks and Valises at the Great Family Shoe Emporium, 320 Bowery, corner of Bond street, selling 20 per cent below Broadway prices. W. D. BIGELOW. ROBERT IRWIN.

A.—A.—ORPHANS' HOME LOTTERY OF THE STATE of Mississippi.

Class 305—2, 71, 78, 1, 16, 56, 5, 9, 4, 55, 66, 38.
Class 306—24, 11, 40, 7, 67, 64, 58, 19, 6, 16, 73, 46.

All orders for tickets and circulars to be addressed to McINTIRE, McBRIEN, HERNDON, COLBURN, BASKERVILLE & CO., Managers, Columbus, Miss.

Information furnished at 316 Canal, 154 Chatham, 590 Seventh avenue and 123 Greenwich street. Coin paid for all prizes.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE SOUTHERN Association, drawn in public at 12:30 P. M. and 5:30 P. M., at Virginia Hall, Richmond, Va.:—

Distribution No. 153—Friday Morning, April 1, 1870.
9, 7, 20, 64, 59, 21, 12, 45, 38, 69, 68, 19.
Distribution No. 154—Friday Evening, April 1, 1870.
72, 13, 27, 57, 35, 66, 1, 62, 7, 73, 61, 14.
C. Q. TOMPKINS, Commissioner.

A.—A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
C. H. MURRAY'S LOTTERIES.

MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS NO. 277—APRIL 1, 1870.
29, 76, 46, 28, 73, 45, 70, 39, 8, 74, 44, 1.
MISSOURI—CLASS NO. 278—APRIL 1, 1870.
48, 58, 65, 7, 15, 56, 4, 65, 10, 35, 52, 59.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 253—APRIL 1, 1870.
65, 24, 75, 47, 71, 27, 19, 50, 43, 25, 35, 46.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 254—APRIL 1, 1870.
46, 61, 9, 3, 63, 7, 62, 8, 69, 20, 26, 50.

Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana Lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway. 152 Fulton street and No. 2 Park row.

CUBA SHALL BE FREE!

Grand Mass Meeting, under the auspices of the Cuban League of the United States, will be held at Cooper Institute, on Monday evening, April 5.

The Hon. Thomas Fitch, of Nevada;
[Gen. Nath. P. Banks, of Massachusetts;
John Mitchel,
Horace Greeley,
James S. Thayer
and other eminent orators will speak.

The Seventy-first Regiment Band and several well known vocalists have volunteered their valuable services. Front seats reserved for ladies. The Hon. Oakey Hall, Mayor of New York, will preside. By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

DOUGLAS TAYLOR, Chairman.
General M. T. McMAHON, President.
ETHAN ALLEN, Secretary.
JAS. B. METCALF, Secretary.

DIAMOND JEWELRY (IMITATION) SET IN GENUINE 16 carat gold, have all the brilliancy of the most rare and costly diamonds. Retailed at wholesale prices. JOHN FOGGAN, Importer, 79 Nassau street.

HAEGER'S WAREHOUSES—THE MOST EXTENSIVE and complete in the world; separate compartments for storage of furniture, baggage and other properties; always accessible; steam elevators. Eighth avenue, Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth street.

LOTTERY PRIZES CASHED. AND INFORMATION given. Kentucky and Havana circulars sent. JOSEPH BATES & CO., 11 Wall street, box 4,264. Branch office, 417 Broome street.

THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF THE WOMAN'S Medical College of the New York Infirmary will be held at the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, on Saturday, April 2, at 8 o'clock P. M. Addresses will be made by Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D.; Rev. George H. Hepworth and distinguished physicians. The trustees invite the interest of the public to this growing institution.

THE LADY THAT TOOK A MINK MUFF FROM STORE in Third avenue will please return the same to owner, 29 Irving place, and save exposure, as she is personally known, but not her address. Mrs. WM. H. CRAIG.

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB, MADISON AVENUE, corner of Twenty-sixth street, New York, April 2, 1870.—At the request of the Executive Committee, I hereby call a meeting of the Union League Club on this Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of taking into consideration the City Charter now pending before the Legislature of this State. JACKSON S. SCHULTZ, President.

WATCHES.—FOGGAN'S PATENT FILLED GENUINE gold hunting case Watches, $25, $30, $35. Stem winders, $40 and $45 each. Call or send for circular. Retailed at wholesale price. JOHN FOGGAN, Manufacturer, 79 Nassau street.

15TH WARD WILLIAM M. TWEED ASSOCIATION will meet this evening, April 2, at 7½ P. M., for enrollment of members, at 65 University place.

MARCUS HANLON, President.
JOHN S. DANIELS, Vice President.
M. J. McKENNA, A. EVENS, Secretaries.
SAM. C. SLOAN, Treasurer.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal. N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dovey.

ENGLISH SPARROWS.—HAS RECEIVED AND SELLS at $3 50 per pair. LOUIS RUHE, Bird Dealer, 92 Chatham street, New York.

FRANCIS BUTLER, NO. 5 PECK SLIP, HAS ALL THE choice breeds of Dogs for sale and stock; Butler's Infallible Mange Cure and Flea Exterminator, 75 cents; Butler's New work, $2; dogs boarded, trained and medicines for all diseases.

FOR SALE—FINE ENGLISH BREECH-LOADING GUN, 12 bore, 30 inch barrel; handsome case, complete; cost $275; will be sold cheap. Call at 49 Ann street, up stairs.

THE TURF.

RACES.—LONG BRANCH PARK.

The races at Long Branch will be run under the rules of the American Jockey Club, in all cases, except those of heats, when the Kentucky Association rules will be adopted. This notice is necessary on account of an error in three year old weights published in the sporting journals of yesterday.

WM. E. RAYNOR, Secretary, 1,160 Broadway.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART AND N. Y. TATTERSALL'S, Corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street. MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER. Regular auction sale of Horses, Carriages, &c., EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warrantee.

A LARGE DRIVING RING
In the Mart.
THE ONLY ONE IN THE CITY
for showing horses on sale.

CATALOGUE OF SALE THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.

An elegant and extra handsome pair of bays, Mare and Gelding, 15 hands, seven years old; can trot together in 3:20; extra stylish, free drivers and extra roadsters; can trot twelve miles an hour all day; are warranted sound and kind.

Also black Mare, 14½ hands, 8 years old; can trot in 3:10; has been used by a lady the past year; very stylish, prompt driver and a perfect pet; is warranted sound and kind.

Wagon, Harness, &c.

The above first class stock will be positively sold to the highest bidder, as the owner is about to sail for Europe.

Five superior Top Wagons, new and second hand; best city builders.

Six fine Express and Business Wagons, new.

New and second hand Harness, Horse Clothing, Whips, Halters, Robes, &c.

Handsome and highbred bay Hambletonian Mare, 15½ hands, 6 years old; warranted sound and kind in all harness; extra stylish driver; not afraid of anything, and can trot in 3 minutes any and every day; an elegant saddle Horse; has been used by ladies and children; also elegant double Harness, nearly new; cost $250; made by Stilings. Rubber Covers, Lap robes; a fine English Imported Lady's Saddle, Bridle, &c.

Bay Gelding, 15½ hands, 7 years old, extra fine, stylish and well behaved driver, and very sharp roadster; fit for any kind of business; is warranted.

Fine sorrel Horse, 15½ hands, 9 years old; warranted sound and kind in all harness, free, nice driver, and great roadster; would make a fine family or road horse.

Also several other road, work and business Horses, &c.

Full description at sale.

Sales never postponed on account of weather.

AT 58 LIBERTY STREET.

New Goods at old times prices.

Elegant Park and Pony Phaetons, fine first class top Buggies, Rockaways, Depot Wagons, &c., some of them equal in style, finish and quality to any in the market.

Harness, Harness.

200 sets, including balance of bankrupt stock of fine city made work, at much below original cost of manufacture. We sell entirely on commission and do not own stock bought at high figures; advance liberally and often sell at a great sacrifice to the owner to cover our charges, and we warrant every article as represented.

Call at our private salesroom, 58 Liberty street, or at our auction mart, 112 East Thirteenth street.

JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL.

AT AUCTION, THIS DAY, AT 275 SPRING STREET, AT 10½ O'CLOCK PROMPT, JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER, will sell at auction a very fine sorrel Pony, 14 hands, 9 years old, silver mane and tail, very gentle and kind, together with Pony Phaeton, Harness, Blankets, Whip, &c.

Sorrel Horse, 16 hands, 7 seven years old, very stylish and prompt driver, kind in all harness, together with very fine set of gilt Coach Harness; Depot Wagon, Blankets, &c; sold only on account of owner losing mate of horse. 1 sorrel Team, 15½ hands, sound and kind; have been used to a coach.

A big tall team of Horses, sound and kind.

Single and Double Harness, Blankets, Whip, Rockaways, top and open Wagons, &c. Sale positive, rain or shine.

A.—ONE JUMP SEAT WAGON, BY MIX & SON, FINE order, $175; one Pony Phaeton, with rumble, by Wood Bros., cost $700, little used, $300; fine leather top Wagons, $150; Coaches, Clarences, Bretts, Cabriolets, Phaetons (Park and Pony), Jagger and Express Wagons, Sulkies, &c.; Harness, $12 up; Blankets, $1 up; Robes, Whips, &c. At GRAY'S Empire City Repository, 20, 22, 24, 26 Wooster street.

A FINE BAY CARRIAGE HORSE FOR SALE—16½ hands, bright bay, travels single or double; sold for want of use. Apply between 8 A. M. and 1 P. M. at stable attached to 320 Fifth avenue.

AT FACTORY PRICES.

J. B. BREWSTER & CO., of Twenty-fifth street, near Third avenue, have a fine assortment in new designs of elegant

Landaus,
Clarences,
Coupes,
Bretts,
Phaetons.

A KENTUCKY ROAN MARE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, five years old, perfectly sound and gentle; paces and trots and gives promise of great speed. Apply at flour mills, 12th street and Harlem river.

A GOOD, STRONG CART HORSE FOR SALE—FOR want of use. Inquire at 193 Elizabeth street.

A SECOND HAND DEPOT WAGON, VICTORIA, CLARENCE, Coupe Rockaway, Pony Phaeton, three Buggies, at great bargains; all styles new Carriages. Large assortment Pony Phaetons. CALVIN WITTY, 638 Broadway.

A. S. FLANDRAU, CARRIAGE BUILDER, 18 EAST Eighteenth street.—Clarences, Coupes, Light Rockaways, Coupe Rockaways, Top and Road Wagons, at greatly reduced prices.

PONY WAGONS A SPECIALTY.

Pony Phaetons, light and handsome, $150; with rumble, $200.

A CIRCULAR FRONT COUPE FOR SALE—CITY maker; in good order, having been used but a short time. TUOMEY'S stables, Fifty-third street, near Third avenue.

ALL IN WANT OF CARRIAGES AND HARNESS AND desirous of saving 25 per cent are invited to examine stock at 32 Barclay street. HICKS, established 1838.

AT MOSEMAN'S HARNESS WAREROOMS, 148 CHAMbers street, Harness for ploughing, farming, teaming, trucking, carting, expressing, ice companies, contractors, livery stables, business, road, coach and pleasure use, $8 to $500 per set. W. C. & C. M. MOSEMAN, Manufacturers.

A.—FOR SALE—A BAY TROTTING HORSE, 15½ hands high; warranted to trot in three minutes; kind and true in all harness; warranted sound. Inquire at No. 5 West Thirteenth street.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, OF ONE Park Phaeton, new and second hand top and open Wagons, single and double Harness, two sets fine new double Harness, gold mounted; also, by virtue of a mortgage, one bay Horse, 5 years old, with three-quarter open Wagon; by COLE & MURPHY, 381 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

A.—20 FINE HORSES, JUST FROM KENTUCKY; some very fine pairs and single driving Horses; also two saddle Horses; will be sold cheap. Apply to S. HUNEMAN, 46 Wooster street.

COACHES, BAROUCHES, FAMILY CARRIAGES, Ponies and Phaetons, grocers and business Wagons, new and second hand, selling off cheap.

H. B. WITTY & CO., Manufactory 19 Nevins st., Brooklyn.

CONCORD PATTERN WAGONS FOR SALE—SUITABLE for export and Southern and Western markets; price $250; also other styles of Carriages, adapted for all markets; photographs sent when required. Address EDWARD RIDDLE, Boston, Mass.

COUPE, COUPE ROCKAWAY, PARK PHAETON, Westchester Rockaway, Boston Chaise and large assortment all styles Family Carriages and Light Wagons at reduced prices. CALVIN WITTY'S Warerooms, 638 Broadway.

ELEGANT WESTCHESTER ROCKAWAYS, COUPE Rockaways, Park Phaetons, Victorias, Dog Carts, Road Wagons, Depot Wagons, Harness, &c., new and second hand, selling off very cheap. TAYLOR'S, 59 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF COACH HORSES, GRAYS, 16½ hands, very handsome and stylish; property of a private gentleman; will be sold singly. Apply to the coachman, MATTHEW HYLEN, Union place livery stables, Fourteenth street.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE TURNOUT; OWNER leaving for Europe; Coupe Rockaway, with platform springs, pole and shafts, silk reps lined, made by Brewster & Baldwin; also a shifting top Wagon, with extra seat, which can be used at pleasure; also a two-seat Sleigh, with pole and shafts; also three Fur Robes, seperate or together. Apply to Mr. C. H. McDONALD, 146 East Forty-first street.

FOR SALE—A CLOSE COACH, IN SPLENDID ORder, on C springs. Apply at the stable 127 West Seventeenth street.

FOR SALE—A SADDLE HORSE, PERFECTLY SAFE for any lady; will be found excellent in every way; warranted and may be tried. Stable No. 3 West Seventeenth st.

FOR SALE—LEATHER TOP CUT-UNDER BUSINESS Buggy, cheap; will stand the pavements; also shifting top coal box Buggy, city maker, nearly as good as new, cheap. 253 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY HORSES, 15½ HANDS high, very stylish, with top Buggy, double and single Harness, Sirey Sleigh, Bells, Robes, Blankets, together or single, the property of a private gentleman. Apply at private stable, 229 East Twentieth street, rear, for CHARLES, before 10 A. M. and after 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT LANDAU, OF THE BEST make of Brewster & Baldwin; has been in but little use. Apply at stable No. 5 East Eighteenth street.

FOR SALE—A THREE-QUARTER SEAT FULL SPRING no top road Wagon, in perfect order; made by Dusenbury & Van Dusen. Inquire at private stable, 145 West Twenty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID COUPE ROCKAWAY, NEARLY new; city make; platform springs; with pole and shafts; also a fine Horse, Buggy and Harness. Address box 6,505 Post office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD BRICK CART AND HARness, as good as new. used but six months. Apply to J. S. THORN & CO., Builder, 126 West Houston street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A TRUCK, POLE AND SHAFTS; must be sold, owner having no further use. Can be seen at livery stable, Twenty-seventh street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

FIRST CLASS CITY MADE SIX SEAT WESTCHESTER Rockaway, satin lined, at 123 West Twentieth street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &C.

Two pairs very fine Carriage Horses, stylish and fine travelers.
One large Family Carriage.
One large Barouche.
One four-seated light Wagon, shifting top.
One Pony Phaeton, shell pattern, pole and shaft, umbrella top; cost $1,250.

Harness of various kinds, all in fine order and offered at their appraisement until April 15. If not sold then will be disposed of by auction.

Apply at private stable 231 West Fifteenth street, or at 22 Beaver street, up stairs, before 2 P. M.

HARNESS. HARNESS.

Single Harness, complete, $10 to $125 per set.
Double Harness, complete, $20 to $250 per set.
THE TRADES MANUFACTURING CO., 10 College place.

HARNESS FOR SALE—A NEW LIGHT DOUBLE set, cheap for want of use. Inquire of coachman at private stable, 119 East Forty-first street, between Lexington and Fourth avenue.

SPEED.—FOR SALE, A VERY HANDSOME CHESTNUT Horse, 15½ hands high, eight years old; sound and kind; very gentle; can be driven by a lady; can trot in 2:45. Also a brown Mare, 14½ hands high; sound and kind; very stylish; can trot double or single in 2:15. Can be seen at private stable 135 East Thirty-fifth street. Ask for BURNS.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF SUPERB Carriages of Messrs. JAS. B. CONE & CO., formerly Adams & Cone, No. 864 Broadway, northeast corner Great Jones street, To be sold at auction, by HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, on WEDNESDAY, 6th and THURSDAY, 7th April, without reserve, now on view.

For particulars see auction advertisement.

TO LET—A PRIVATE STABLE, IN MACDOUGAL alley. For particulars inquire at 83 Clinton place.

WANTED—A VICTORIA, BY FIRST CLASS CITY maker, in good order and modern style. Address room 191 St. James Hotel, stating lowest price, with full description.

WANTED—TWO TEAMS OF MATCHED HORSES, about 16 or 15 hands high; must be sound and stylish; for which a mortgage for one year on real estate worth thirty times the amount will be given in payment. Address, with particulars, price, &c., box 4,506 Post office, New York.

15 SUPERIOR WORK HORSES, JUST FROM CINCINnati, suitable for all purposes; also a pair of well broke Kentucky Mules; to be sold cheap. 19 Vestry street.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

AN UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOM, FIRST FLOOR, between Stanton and Eighth streets, and avenue A and Bowery. Address G. E., box 5,935 Post office.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED—IN A RESPECTAble house, by a respectable widow lady, with two children; rent moderate; the best reference given. Address FAMILY, box 144 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, A FLOOR OR Part of a House, within ten minutes' walk of the Astor House; location and surroundings immaterial. Address, with terms and particulars, J. H., box 2.9 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, IN A PRIVATE FAmily, two well furnished Rooms on second floor; must contain all modern improvements; location from Twenty-fourth to Thirty-second street and Fourth to Seventh avenue. Address, stating terms, BROKER, Herald office.

WANTED—TO RENT BY A SMALL FAMILY, A small House in the upper part of the city, at a moderate rent. Address W. L. Herald office.

WANTED—A LARGE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Room, without board, near the Westminster Hotel, Irving place or Sixteenth street. Address, with terms, X., Westminster Hotel.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN FAMily, four adults, who live more for comfort than show, a partially furnished House, where owner will board entire rent. Best reference. Address KNICKERBOCKER, Herald office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, THREE UNFURNISHED Rooms for light housekeeping; not over $20 per month; between Twenty-third street and Fifty-ninth street. Address M. N., Herald office.

WANTED—FROM MAY 1, A FIRST OR SECOND Floor or Part of a House, unfurnished, between Ninth and Forty-ninth streets, Fourth and Seventh avenues; references given and required. Address, stating rent, &c., DENTIST, Herald office.

WANTED TO RENT—A MEDIUM SIZED HOUSE, IN Hoboken, Jersey City or Brooklyn; must have all conveniences. Address, stating rent and full particulars, box 119 Post office, Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR THREE YEARS, BY A first class tenant, an unfurnished four story high stoop House; must have all modern conveniences and dining room on parlor floor; location between Twenty-third and Forty-second streets and Sixth and Lexington avenues. Address, with all particulars and location, TENANT, box 87 station A.

WANTED TO RENT—THREE STORY AND BASEMENT House, with modern improvements, from Tenth to Thirtieth street, and between Eighth avenue and Broadway; price must be moderate. Address Mrs. ACKERSON, 272 West Twelfth street, New York.

WANTED TO RENT—A SNUG COTTAGE IN THE vicinity of New York; convenient to New York and New Haven Railroad preferred; possession desired by middle of April; rent not to exceed $300. Address, with full particulars, FRUGALITY, Herald office.

MILK AND CREAM.

N. D. WOODHULL, PRODUCER OF AND DEALER in Orange county Milk and Cream. Hotels, Restaurants and ice cream saloons supplied by our wagons from Prospect Park to Harlem river. Cream well packed in ice shipped to all points from Washington to Boston. We have regular customers in Baltimore, Washington, Albany and Troy.

Principal office, Nos. 20, 22 and 24 North Moore street, New York. Branch office corner Adams street and Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

IRON WORKS.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL, Plain and Ornamental IRON WORKS.

All kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work for buildings, counting house and warerooms. Nos. 139 to 143 Centre street.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS

NATIONAL LINE. STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, from pier 47 North river.

PENNSYLVANIA, Hall, Saturday, April 2, at 7 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $90 and $70; steerage, $30 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINE. Steamers sail direct to London.

ATALANTA, Captain Pinkham..........April 16, at 4 A. M. From pier No. 3 North river.

Cabin passage, $90 and $70. Steerage, $25, in currency. Steerage tickets from London or Havre, $40. Passengers booked to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam at cheapest currency rates. For passage apply at 55 Broadway; for freight at 54 South street.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN, DERRY, GLASGOW AND Liverpool, carrying the United States Mails. Sailing every Wednesday.

MINNESOTA..........Whitney..........April 6, at 9 A. M.
IDAHO..........Price..........March 12, at 2 P. M.

From pier 46 North river.

Cabin passage, $80 gold; steerage, $30 currency. Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.

Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

THE ANCHOR LINE. STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers, are intended to sail as follows:—

AUSTRALIA	April 2	INDIA	April 23
COLUMBIA	April 9	CAMBRIA	April 30
EUROPA	April 16	ANGLIA	May 7

—and every Saturday thereafter,

From pier 20 North river, at 12 o'clock noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency:—

Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.

Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.

Steerage to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.

Prepayed certificates from these ports, $34.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued, payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey street, or at the Company's office, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

MANHATTAN..........Wednesday, March 30
PENNSYLVANIA..........Saturday, April 2

Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S passage office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

The General Transatlantic Company's mail steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North river as follows:—

LAFAYETTE, Rousseau, Saturday, April 2.
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont, Saturday, April 16.
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie Saturday, April 30.
PEREIRE, Duchesne, Saturday, May 14.

Rates of passage, payable in gold (including wine), to Brest or Havre—First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75. To Paris (including railway ticket), $145 and $82.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travellers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER LAFAYETTE, FOR BREST AND HAVRE, will leave pier No. 50 North river, foot of Morton street, on Saturday, April 2 at 8 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 7 o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN LINE of royal mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

CITY OF BROOKLYN..........Saturday, April 2, 7 A. M.
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax)..........Tuesday, April 5, 8 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP..........Saturday, April 9, 11 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON..........Saturday, April 16, 1 P. M.

and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from pier 45 North river.

RATES OF PASSAGE

by the mail steamer sailing every Saturday:—

Payable in gold.		Payable in currency.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	45

Passage by the Tuesday steamer, via Halifax.

First Cabin. Payable in gold.		Steerage. Payable in currency.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

Steam to BREMEN, HAVRE AND LONDON, Via Southampton.

The new, first class and elegant Iron Mail Steamships

RHEIN..........April 2
Of 3,000 tons and 700 horsepower, Captain J. C. Meyer.
HANSA..........April 7
Of 3,000 tons and 700 horsepower, Captain E. Brickenstein.
DONAU..........April 9
Of 3,000 tons and 700 horsepower, Captain G. Ernst.

Will leave from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, and take passengers to London, Havre, Bremen and Southampton, at the following rates:—

First Cabin..........$120, gold.
Second Cabin..........72, gold.
Steerage..........35, gold.

For passage or freight apply to OELRICHS & CO., 68 Broad street, corner Beaver, New York.

DIRECT LINE TO AND FROM FRANCE.

The Hamburg American Packet Company's Iron Mail Steamship

HAMMONIA,

Captain E. Meier, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, April 5, 1870, at 2 P. M., for PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG AND HAMBURG, taking passengers to London (via Plymouth) and Paris (via Cherbourg).

First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $35. Payable in United States gold coin.

The ALLEMANNIA to follow on April 12.

KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE. THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbour.

Java, Wednesday, April 6.	Malta, Thursday, April 21.
Tarifa, Thursday, April 7.	Russia, Wednesday, April 27.
Calabria, Wednesday, April 13.	Palmyra, Thursday, April 28.
Aleppo, Thursday, April 14.	China, Wednesday, May 4.
Cuba, Wednesday, April 20.	Nemesis, Thursday, May 5.

Rates of passage, by the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.

First cabin..........$130 in gold. Second cabin..........$80, gold.
First class to Paris, $145, gold.

By the Thursday steamers.

First cabin..........$80, gold. Steerage..........$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.

For steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, 41 Chambers street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S through line to California and China.

Freight and passage greatly reduced.

Through rates, New York to San Francisco:—

First class..........$125 to $170 (according to location of berth).

Steerage..........$60

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave pier 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon, on 5th and 21st of each month, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

April 5—ALASKA, Captain Grey, connecting with steamer MONTANA, Captain ——.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco April 30, 1870, for China and Japan.

Freight for ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on Monday, April 4. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the office, pier 42 North river.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA. ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.

COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice..........April 7
MISSOURI, Captain J. E. Edwards..........April 14
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adam, via Nassau....April 21

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New York and Mexican Mail Steamship line, every twenty days, from pier 17 East river, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The splendid new steamers

CITY OF MEXICO, Deaken..........Saturday, April 2
CLEOPATRA, Phillips..........Saturday, April 23

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

TEXAS LINE of Galveston Steamers, sailing every Saturday at 3 P. M., touching at Key West, carrying the United States mail.

The A1 steamer WILMINGTON, Captain Cole, at pier 20 East river, will sail on Saturday, April 2, or sooner if full.

All goods for Houston or the interior will be forwarded by our agents, Messrs. T. H. McMahon & Co., free.

For freight or passage apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

PUERTO PLATA, SAMANA, ST. DOMINGO.

The United States Mail steamship TYBEE, Captain E. A. Delanoy, will leave for the above ports on Thursday, March 31, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., 29 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The Cromwell Steamship Line, leaving pier No. 9 North river at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—

GEORGE WASHINGTON, Captain Gager..........April 2
MARIPOSA, Captain Kemble..........April 9

Freight received daily. Through rates given for Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis.

Cabin passage, $50; steerage $25. For passage or freight apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR MOBILE.—FERNANDINA ROUTE.

The Florida Railroad Company will despatch the first class steamer MERCEDITA, Captain Starkey, on Saturday, April 2, from pier 29 North river. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Passage to Fernandina, $20.

The FLAG will follow and sail Wednesday, April 13.

For freight or passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, 177 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

(Change of pier to 43 North river.)

Old Line—Low Freight.

The well known first class sidewheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. B. Baker, commander, will leave pier 43 North river, on Saturday, April 2, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.

From pier No. 12 North river, at 3 o'clock P. M.

CRESCENT CITY..........On Saturday, April 2
WESTERN METROPOLIS..........On Saturday, April 2

Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 40 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE SOUTH AND SOUTHwest and Florida Ports.—New York and Charleston Steamship Company's first class sidewheel steamship MANHATTAN, Captain M. S. Woodhull, on Saturday, April 2, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 5 North river.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest and with steamers to Florida ports.

Insurance by this line one-half per cent.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents, 26 Broadway.

The JAMES ADGER will follow and sail on Tuesday, April 5.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

Old Dominion Steamship Company.

Steamships of this line leave pier 37 North river, foot of Beach street.

For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air line, the Seaboard Inland Air line, Petersburg and Weldon railroads, Chesapeake and Ohio railroads, and Richmond and Danville railroads. Through passenger tickets and through bills of lading at reduced rates to all points South and Southwest.

Apply at office on pier 37, or to N. L. McCREADY, President, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—THE STEAMBOAT THOMAS CORNELL will make her First Trip to Rondout, Poughkeepsie, Newburg and intermediate landings on Thursday, March 31 inst., leaving New York, from foot of Harrison street, at 4 o'clock P. M., and every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday thereafter.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

On or about Monday, April 11, 1870, the world-renowned steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE will resume their trips on the line for Boston, via Fall River, touching at Newport. Leave pier 30 North river, foot of Chambers street, at 5 P. M., daily, Sundays excepted. These steamers have been thoroughly overhauled and elegantly refitted; nothing has been omitted conducive to the safety and comfort of passengers.

C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
JAMES FISK, JR., President.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, April 2, will close at this office on Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 12 M., and at all the stations as follows:—A and B, 11:45; C and O, 11:20; D and E, 11:15; F and G, 10:45.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

A SLOOP YACHT FOR SALE—36 FEET ON DECK; IS very fast, extra fitted in every detail, and in perfect order; no outlay required beyond purchase price. For further particulars address C. B., box 4,161 Post office.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—A NEW TUGBOAT, NEVER used but on trial trip, 66 feet long, 13½ feet beam, 5 feet hold, engine 14x14. Address JOHN W. McKNIGHT, Ex., Bordentown, N. J.

NORTHERN BOAT FOR SALE OR TO CHARTER for the season.—Apply to A. F. WILLIAMS, on board the boat, Long dock, Jersey City, from 1 to 6 o'clock.

YACHT FOR SALE—33 FEET LONG AND IN GOOD order. Address A. PARRISH, 205½ Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A SMALL AIR PUMP WANTED—TO WORK 500 lbs. pressure per square inch. Address box 2,318 Post office.

WANTED—SECOND HAND SCALES, 400 OR 600 lbs.; Showcase, Writing Desk. Leave description at No. 9 Murray street, room No. 3.

WANTED—TWO PAIRS OPEN IRON STORE SHUTTER Gates. Address, stating price and particulars, T. STEWART, Nos. 4 and 6 John street.

DRY GOODS.

M. HARRIS, NO. 7 BREVOORT PLACE, TENTH street, is now prepared to show French Dresses, Bonnets and Round Hats; new and elegant styles.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

BROWN'S LONDON ROUND HATS AND BARB Plumes.—E. BROWN, sister of W. C. Brown, New Bond street, London, has just received new and elegant styles. 853 Broadway, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

MRS. G. W. ALLEN, 49½ DIVISION STREET, WILL offer this week an assortment of Paris Bonnets and Round Hats; also a large stock of Millinery Goods, at reduced rates.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

AT THE EVERETT ROOMS.—MRS. C. FANNIE ALLYN will speak before the society of Spiritualists on Sunday, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Last Sociable Friday evening.

AT THE CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR, SIXTH UNIversalist, Thirty-fifth street, near Sixth avenue, Rev. Mr. Bowen, "The Ideal Preacher," Sunday morning. Evening service at 7½ o'clock.

BISHOP EASTBURN, OF MASSACHUSETTS, WILL ADminister the rite of confirmation in the French Church du St. Esprit, West Twenty-second street, next Sunday morning, at 10½ o'clock.

BISHOP SNOW WILL PREACH IN THE UNIVERSITY, Washington square, on Sunday, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject. "What Christ Will Soon Do With the Pope."

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.—REV. DR. CHEEVER will preach Sabbath morning, 10½ o'clock, in the hall corner Twenty-eighth street and Broadway, on the "Impiety and its Consequences of Pronouncing the Word of God Sectarian." Seats free. All persons cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE REFORMATION—FIFTIETH street, between Second and Third avenues—Rev. Abbott Brown, rector. Services on Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Catechetical exercises at 3 o'clock.

HEAVEN UPON EARTH.—REV. CHAUNCEY GILES, Pastor of the Church of The New Jerusalem, Thirty-fifth street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, will deliver his fifth discourse upon the above subject, Sunday, April 3. Special topic—"Heaven in the Church." Services commence at 11 o'clock.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FORTY-SECOND STREET, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.—Preaching tomorrow (Sabbath) morning and evening by Rev. Augustus Seward, D. D., of Middletown, N. Y.

REV. DR. WESTCOTT WILL PREACH IN PLYMOUTH Baptist church, in Fifty-first street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, Sunday at 10½ A. M. At 7½ P. M. on the "Life of Abraham."

REV. WILLIAM F. MORGAN, D. D., WILL PREACH a sermon on behalf of the Shepherd's Fold at the Church of the Ascension, Fifth avenue, corner Tenth street, on Sunday evening, April 3. Service to begin at 7½ o'clock.

REV. R. S. FOSTER, D. D., WILL PREACH AT ST. Luke's Methodist Episcopal church, Forty-first street, near Sixth avenue, on Sunday, 3d inst., at 10½ A. M. Evening service at 7½ o'clock.

REV. GEO. H. HEPWORTH WILL PREACH AT THE Church of the Messiah, Park avenue and Thirty-fourth street, Sunday, April 3, morning and evening. Subject, evening—"The True Successor of St. Peter."

THE DEDICATION OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH OF the Epiphany, Second avenue and Twenty-first street, will take place at 10½ o'clock A. M. on Sunday, April 3. High Mass. Sermon by Rev. T. S. Preston. Music by a select choir and orchestra. Admission $1; reserved seat $1 50. Grand Dedication Vespers at 7½ o'clock P. M. Lecture by Right Rev. M. O'Connor, S. J. Subject—"Papal Infallibility and the Ecumenical Council." Admission 50 cents; reserved seat $1. N. B.—On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, April 4, 5th, 6th and 7th, from 7½ P. M. to 9 P. M., on the three last mentioned days, from 8 A. M. to 10 A. M., an opportunity will be given to all desirous to engage pews or seats in the church to make their selection.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE HOUSE OF MERCY, New York (for the rescue of fallen women), will be held at Trinity chapel, East Twenty-fifth street, on Sunday evening, April 3, at 7½ o'clock. Sermon by Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., rector of Trinity church.

THE SIMPSON M. E. CHURCH, CLERMONT, NEAR Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, will (D. V.) be dedicated on Sabbath. Preaching by Bishop Simpson at 10½, Rev. G. L. Taylor at 3, and at 7½ by President Dashiell, of Dickinson College.

THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, SEVENTH AVEnue, next to Thirty-fourth street.—Divine service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. Eastburn Benjamin will preach in the morning and Rev. G. H. Houghton, D. D., in the evening.

UNITY CHAPEL, HARLEM, 128TH STREET AND Fourth avenue.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. To-morrow evening the pastor, Rev. W. T. Clarke, will lecture on "The War on the Roman Catholic Church." Strangers are cordially invited.

WILLIAM P. CORBIT, PASTOR OF JOHN STREET Methodist Episcopal church, between Nassau and William streets, will preach his farewell sermons, Sabbath, 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Old friends specially invited.

Y. M. C. A. NEW BUILDING, CORNER OF TWENTYthird street and Fourth avenue.—Special services for young men on Sunday, April 3. Social Bible class at 4 P. M. Address to young men at 7½ by Rev. H. W. Conkling.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR GAS PIPING AT NEW LUNATIC Asylum on Ward's Island.—New York, April 1, 1870.—Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, until 12 o'clock M. of the 6th instant, for the gas piping of the Lunatic Asylum on Ward's Island.

The plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Renwick & Sands, architects, 88 Wall street, and all information obtained.

JAMES BOWEN,
ISAAC BELL,
OWEN W. BRENNAN,
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
Commissioners.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE COURTS.

Important Question as to the Force of Two Indictments Against One Party in Different States—The Veltman Embezzlement Case—The Defendant Discharged—A Party Held for Trial on Alleged False Bankruptcy Returns—The Alleged Custom House Smugglers Committed for Trial.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Can a Party Accused Be Held to Answer an Indictment to Which He Has Pleaded in One State When Removed for Trial to Another State—An Indictment Quashed.

Before Judge Benedict.

The United States vs. Achille Patey.—A rather important question was discussed in the Circuit Court yesterday, when the case of the defendant was called up. Patey was arrested some six months ago on a charge of having counterfeit "greenbacks" of the United States, of various denominations, in his possession, with intent to pass the same. Upon this charge he was subsequently indicted. Some time after that he was taken to New Jersey and there indicted for having engraved plates for the counterfeiting of revenue tobacco stamps. He was then returned to the custody of the authorities here until the term of the court fixed for the trial of criminal cases.

On the calling of the case yesterday,

Mr. Samuel G. Courtney said he was ready for the defence.

Assistant District Attorney General Jackson asked that the case be reserved.

Mr. Courtney—On what ground?

General Jackson—The defendant has been taken to New Jersey to await trial there.

Mr. Courtney—Then I move that the Court direct a nolle prosequi to be entered on the indictment. The defendant was indicted here; was for six months in jail under a bench warrant. The case was set down for trial here to-day and the defence ready, and now it turns out that the defendant has been taken off for trial to New Jersey. I suggest that the Court cannot be divested of its jurisdiction in this way, but as this course has been taken I move that a nolle prosequi be entered in this indictment.

THE INDICTMENT QUASHED.

Judge Benedict said that the fact of the defendant having been removed to New Jersey had been made known to him, and his attention particularly called to the fact. He had consulted with Judge Blatchford, who had granted the order for his removal. It seemed that the man is charged with being engaged in counterfeiting tobacco stamps in this district, and has been indicted here and kept in custody some six months. He was arraigned and pleaded guilty, but subsequently declared he had done so under misapprehension, withdrew the plea and pleaded not guilty, and awaited his trial, which was fixed for to-day. He (Judge Benedict) did not consider it consistent with justice to hold him under the circumstances—that the defendant, indicted for a graver offence in another district, after suffering six months' imprisonment for an offence alleged to have been committed in this district should be remanded. Conceiving that justice required that no person should suffer oppression or punishment from an act of the court in criminal proceedings, he would save the District Attorney from the responsibility of moving for a nolle prosequi by directing that the indictment in this Court against the defendant should be quashed. The order of the Court, therefore, is that the defendant be discharged on the indictment.

Counsel for the government General Jackson, Assistant District Attorney; for the prisoner Mr. Samuel G. Courtney.

The Alleged Veltman Embezzlement Case—The Defendant Discharged.

The United States vs. William F. Veltman.—The defendant was formerly connected with the Fourth National Bank in this city as bookkeeper, and was charged with embezzling a considerable sum of money from the institution.

At the opening of the case counsel for the defence called the attention of the Court to the fact that there were, in his judgment, serious defects in the indictment. The bank was described as having been organized on June 13, 1862, when the fact was that it was organized February 25, 1863, and he (counsel) contended that this and other defects he could point out were fatal.

The Court ruled that the defect was fatal, and thereupon ordered the discharge.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Alleged False Bankruptcy Returns—Held to Await the Action of the Grand Jury.

Before Commissioner Betts.

The United States vs. Ramon S. Latorre.—The defendant was charged with having made false statements of his assets in the schedule attached to his petition in bankruptcy, with intention to defraud his creditors. He was held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The Custom House Smuggling Case.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

The United States vs. Isidor Wolff, Mirtil May and Paul Meres.—The examination in this case, in which the defendants are charged with having smuggled large quantities of silk, velvets, laces, &c., into this port under the names of cotton goods was closed on Thursday last on the part of the prosecution. On the case being called yesterday morning Mr. Bryan, counsel for the defendants, signified to the court that he would reserve the defence until the day of trial in a higher court, should the Grand Jury find an indictment on the evidence adduced on the part of the prosecution. Mr. Bryan then applied for a reduction of the bail, which the Commissioner refused. The defendants renewed their recognizances and left the court with their counsel and friends.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

The Counterfeiting Cases.

Before Commissioner Newton.

United States vs. Charles Teppe.—The defendant, who is charged with passing a counterfeit twenty dollar national bank note at Daniel Healion's dry goods store, in Fulton avenue, reappeared yesterday. One witness was examined as to the previous good character of the accused, and the further hearing of the case was then adjourned until Monday next.

United States vs. J. R. Laurent.—The defendant in this case is charged with having a counterfeiting plate in his possession. Operative Gaillard, of the Secret Service Division, testified that he had examined several safes in the defendant's house, but had found nothing there to implicate the defendant. The further hearing of the case was postponed until to-day at twelve M.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

The Alleged Fraudulent Representations.

Before Judge Pratt.

Mary Ennis vs. John H. Burtis.—It will be remembered that the plaintiff in this case sued to recover for damages sustained by reason of alleged fraudulent representations of defendant in relation to a house she purchased from him in Lafayette avenue. The jury yesterday rendered a verdict in favor of defendant.

TEDDY O'RYAN AGAIN.

Bold Robbery of a Woman in Her Own Room—Teddy After the Ladies Again—He Gets Clubbed on the Head for It.

Yesterday afternoon two young men, dressed after the fashion of the Broadway and Bowery statues, were arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court, before Alderman James Cunningham. They gave their names as James Smith and Thomas Hays, and were charged with the robbery of sixteen dollars, from Mrs. Johannah Nosser, of No. 654 Second avenue. It appeared that prisoners had entered the complainant's room yesterday afternoon, about one o'clock, under the pretence of getting the names of the tenants in the house. While standing close beside her Hays suddenly took from her pocket a wallet containing fifty dollars, which he coolly began to take out and count, while his companion looked on. She was so much surprised that she was incapable of motion for a moment or two, but on recovering her self-possession she caught hold of Hays' hand in which the wallet was, and after a short struggle succeeded in taking it from him, minus, however, sixteen dollars, with which he ran into the street. The attention of officer Patrick F. Cotter, of the Twenty-first precinct, was attracted to the prisoners by seeing them leaving the house in a great hurry. He pursued them down Second avenue to Thirty-fifth street, to First avenue, into a First avenue car, where he struck Hays a violent blow on the back of the head as he was leaving the car by the front door. The officer still followed up Hays, who ran up Thirty-fourth street to Second avenue, where he was arrested by the officer. Smith was also arrested in a brickyard near Third avenue by officer Hirner, also of the Twenty-first. Both were committed for trial. This Thomas Hays is no less a personage than the celebrated Teddy O'Ryan, who some weeks ago played such a practical joke on the lady who bears the name of the manager of the Bowery theatre, whose diamonds he stole from her and sold them in a Broadway jewelry store. When asked yesterday whether he remembered his adventure with Mrs. Freligh, the lady alluded to, he requested the questioner to say nothing of it.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

Probable Murder of the Captain of an East River Lighter—Some of His Effects Found in Another Captain's Possession—The Latter's Arrest.

Detectives Levins and Hamilton, of the Nineteenth precinct, are just now engaged in working up one of the most curious as well as one of the most mysterious cases which has come to light in this city for a lengthened period. The worst feature in the case is that there is a probability of the life of a human being having been taken in the most cold-blooded and deliberate manner for the sake of a small amount of money and a few articles of property of hardly any value. In order that the readers of the HERALD may have all the facts in the case, as they have been developed by the two above named officers, after much trouble and energetic efforts on their part, it will be necessary to go back to the beginning of the month of March.

At that time there was in the employment of John A. Bouker & Co., proprietors of a number of scows or lighters, and doing business at No. 69 South street, a man named Charles Rice. This Rice was in command of one of these scows, known as No. 8. On the 2d of March, while this scow was lying at the dock at the foot of East Fifty-ninth street, Rice took ashore a quantity of property he had on board, valued at about fifty-four dollars, and then, cutting the hawser which held the boat secure, set her adrift. The following day she was taken to the owners by some persons who had noticed her floating down the river. Rice, after disposing of the goods stolen by him from the scow to a man named Horace Eeustis, of Crown Point, Essex county, in this State, returned to his employers and represented to them that the boat had been set adrift by some unknown persons, who had then robbed her. His employers believed him, having no reason to do otherwise, and he was again given charge of the scow. The company did not, however, feel entirely satisfied about the affair, and placed the case in the hands of detectives Hamilton and Levins, who have brought forth the foregoing facts. Rice was apprehended and locked up at the Yorkville Police Court by Justice Coulter a few days since, as already reported in the HERALD, on the charge of larceny, and now comes the most serious part of the story. It appears that on the 3d of March, the day after Rice had robbed his scow, he went to Harlem, and was seen late on the night of the same day in company with Thomas Scott, another employe of Bouker & Co., who had charge as captain of scow No. 14, which was then lying off the foot of 125th street and close to the Westchester shore. Since then Scott has not been seen nor heard from. The following statement has been made at the Yorkville Police Court with regard to his mysterious disappearance by his wife, Mrs. Margaret Scott, at present residing at the Franklyn House, Yonkers:—She states that on the 3d of March last her husband went to see her, she having been confined a day or two previous. He left the same day and returned to his boat, taking with him some clean linen, inside clothing, stockings, &c. Since then she has not seen or heard from him, and from the fact of some of the articles mentioned above and given by her to her husband having been found in the possession of Rice she believes that he knows something of the disappearance of her husband. In fact, she stated in her affidavit that she strongly suspected Rice of having murdered Thomas Scott, her husband, so as to be able to get possession of his property. Mrs. Scott also identified a knife, a razor and some other trifling articles belonging to her husband, and which were found in the scow commanded by Rice. At his house in Brooklyn were found some pocket handkerchiefs also belonging to Scott. On board of Rice's scow was also found a certain handkerchief given to her husband on the day of his disappearance by Mrs. Scott. Mr. Reustis also delivered up several articles belonging to Captain Scott, which were on board of his boat a few days before his disappearance. A trunk on board of Scott's boat was found on the day following his disappearance to have been violently broken open and about $100 taken therefrom, together with several other articles, among them some of those found in the possession of Rice. Rice was also held to answer the complaint of robbery preferred against him by Mrs. Scott. As yet, however, he is not aware that the chain of evidence has been so very well put together. In fact, he is not aware on what a precipice he stands, as the detectives have not informed him of the terrible suspicion which rests upon him. When arrested he vehemently denied having stolen anything from Captain Scott, saying that he would be the first person who would give Scott assistance if he needed it.

On Wednesday the river where Scott's boat was anchored when he disappeared was dragged by men under the supervision of the police, but the body could not be found. The detectives are still vigorously searching for proof either at the hands of Rice or somebody else, or, if living, his present whereabouts. Information of Scott's disappearance has been sent to Police Headquarters, so that from all quarters efforts will be made to unravel the mystery.

THE NORWALK BOND ROBBERY.

Close of the Examination at the Tombs—Deal Held to Bail in the Sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars—The Papers Sent to the Grand Jury.

The examination in the case of Edgar Deal, charged with having in his possession bonds stolen from the Norwalk (Conn.) National Bank in September last, was resumed yesterday afternoon, at the Tombs, before Justice Dowling.

Ebenezer Hill, cross-examined by ex-Judge Stuart, testified as follows:—Did not make out the circular himself giving descriptive particulars of the bonds stolen; does not remember the numbers of his own bonds; has them recorded in a book; does not know what has become of the six bonds in question; the original entry of the bonds was made by his son; he called out the numbers from a book; on his oath as a good man he has no knowledge as to who committed the robbery.

John Porter Shannon testified that he is in the employ of Fisk & Hatch; on the 6th of November, 1869, he purchased from Edgar Deal $10,000 worth of United States bonds of the numbers mentioned in the circular representing the bonds and securities stolen from the Norwalk Bank; they were afterwards sent to the Treasury Department for redemption; a week ago a note was received from the Treasury to the effect that the bonds in question were not correct.

Cross-examined—The entries were not made by him; did not sell the bonds again himself; has no recollection of the transaction of the purchase of the bonds; did not make the entry on the books of the firm of Fisk & Hatch himself; don't know where the bonds now are; all he can say is that the numbers of the bonds appear on their books as having been purchased on that day; copied them from the books and brought them to court; their house keeps buying and selling large amounts of bonds daily; they are coupon bonds and payable to bearer; have known Edgar Deal for some years; he lives at Yonkers.

Detective Elder testified that he had a conversation with the prisoner at headquarters; held out no inducement to him to make any statement; he said that he first made the acquaintance of the man who gave him the bonds at Westminster Hotel; his name was W. A. Harrington; he was introduced to him by Mr. William O'Kell, who spoke to him about the matter coming down in the cars from Yonkers; he said he would sell them on regular brokers' commission; he would make some money for a little; met Harrington at the Washington Hotel, and O'Kell joined him soon after he got there; on the strength of what O'Kell told him he did not hesitate to undertake the selling of the bonds; O'Kell had known him (Deal) from infancy; he took them to a dealer and sold them; went to two places; sold them to Fisk & Hatch; got the checks, with the statements, and gave them to Harrington at the Astor House, where they had agreed to meet; for the transaction he received a small amount, he thought somewhere about ten dollars; Harrington had called several times at his place of business, and had given him bonds to sell with statements of transactions; Harrington asked him how he would like to go into business for himself as a broker, and promised to put up capital for him, $5,000 or more, and would furnish an office for him; said he would like it very well, provided his family approved of it, and that Harrington was all right, a respectable partner; O'Kell had also spoken to him, assuring him that Harrington was all right; that what he had done was supposed to be perfectly correct and regular; that he had told the people in the insurance office about the matter.

The case then closed.

Justice Dowling, after a careful reading of the testimony, said he would hold the prisoner to answer in default of $20,000 bail. The papers will be sent to the Grand Jury forthwith.

THE BAILEY MYSTERY.

The Government Do Not Want Him.

Ex-Collector Joshua Bailey has been missing now for some weeks, and, it appears, that no reward has been offered for his apprehension. The theory of his suicide has long since exploded, and the general impression is that he is secreted near this city, where he can daily communicate with friends and be served with the HERALD on his breakfast table every morning. Persons in the "ring" positively assert that Bailey is not wanted by the government; that during this week persons who know of his hiding place have conferred with the Treasury Department and his bondsmen and ascertained that they have no desire to have him taken into custody. It is probable that within a few days his movements subsequent to his disappearance will be divulged. The friends of Joshua in the meantime may rest assured that he is alive and well, and under the protection of the starry banner.

THE IMPERILLED NECK.

The Bench as a Press Censorship—Glimpses Behind the Bench in a Court of Justice (?)—The Healthy Offspring of a Ward Primary—The Dignity of Public Officials—An Un-civil Judge.

During the past week loafers, shoulder hitters and the thousand and one other desperate and degraded characters have held high carnival at the Jefferson Market Police Court. J. Walker Fowler, Civil Justice of the Third district, has been presiding at this court, in lieu of Police Justice Cox, who is in Albany. On Wednesday morning one of his constituents, a notorious thief, was arraigned before him by officer Young, of the Fifteenth precinct, charged with picking a wallet from the pocket of a gentleman while in a Broadway car. The wallet contained $180. As the complainant was not in court at the precise moment the prisoner was arraigned, this model of justice, who recognized (the thief) informed him he might go. A few moments after the thief had been discharged the complainant appeared and was directed to go about his business if he could not present himself before his Honor at a seasonable hour.

Thursday morning Jim Cusick, a notorious character of the Eighth ward, was arrested for promiscuously firing a revolver in Florence's saloon, and committed for examination. During the afternoon his Honor was heard to exclaim in open court to a politician from the same ward

"John, what shall I do with Jimmy?" meaning Cusick.

The consequence was that yesterday afternoon Jimmy was allowed to go scot free, and will probably use his influence to re-elect his Honor.

Yesterday morning's HERALD contained an account of a certain young lady named Busheim, who had been induced to leave her home at Toledo, Ohio, and come to this city, where she was ruined and deserted by a miserable scamp named Stewart. The case came before this honorable representative of the people at Jefferson Market and was reported for the HERALD exclusively by the representative of this paper at that court. Yesterday afternoon, while his "Honor" was presiding on the bench during court hours, some person informed him that the case had been published in the HERALD, when the following conversation ensued, which is creditable to a Judge presiding in open court:—

FOWLER (to a group of reporters)—"Who wrote and published that article?"

HERALD REPORTER—"I did."

FOWLER—"Well, if you did you ought to have your damned neck broke."

HERALD REPORTER—"Perhaps you had better do it."

FOWLER—"You git out from behind this desk."

Which command the reporter at once obeyed, as he is partial to the society of gentlemen, and was not anxious to have his neck broken even by such a dignitary as a "squatter" Police Justice, even though his head might subsequently suffer through the same potent influence.

Several other instances of this man's culture and integrity might be mentioned, but the above will do for the first chapter.

THE EAST SIDE ASSOCIATION HALL.

Report of the Trustees—Description of the Building.

A meeting of the subscribers to the building stock of the East Side Association was held recently at Masonic Hall, Eighty-sixth street, to hear the report of the trustees in regard to the new public hall now being erected at the corner of Third avenue and Eighty-sixth street.

Mr. CHARLES CRARY, president of the association, stated that preparatory work was begun last fall, and that at this time the necessary excavations have been made, foundations put down, and the cellar and basement walls have been carried up out of the ground. While this work was being done the elevations, plans and specifications for the superstructure were adopted, and money was raised for its completion. The work of erection is now all under contract, and will proceed immediately.

Mr. WM. A. WHITBECK, of the Building Committee, explained the elevations and plans. The building has a frontage of 78 feet upon Third avenue and 125 feet on Eighty-sixth street, with an extension of 22x25 in the rear. This area affords six stores on the first story, with an entrance hall of 26 feet in width, with three flights of spacious stairs to the floors above. The second story is devoted to the hall or audience room, 57x94, and 45 feet in height. The sides of the hall are glazed arcades on the lower stage and open galleried above, arranged in a unique manner and presenting combinations of an original an elegant character and excelling in dimensions and design any now existing in the city. Direct light is admitted through the arcades from the side windows and likewise by a large dome light in the ceiling. The artificial light will be admitted through a glass medium by powerful reflectors. The hall is entered from three sides, through five spacious doors, offering every facility for rapidly dispersing an audience, this feature having been the especial care of the architect. The Third avenue front is divided into offices, supper rooms, reading rooms and library, lecture hall, 27x64, and lodge room and adjuncts of similar size. The extension in the rear affords various accessories for concerts, committee meetings, and janitor's residence. The northerly wall is recessed upon rolled iron beams, affording skylights and air wells. The roof is in one clear span of seventy-three feet, with oak compound bridge trusses. The exterior is treated simply, with Philadelphia facers and stone bands of Franklin stone. The first story is of iron, of original design, and the porch an artistic feature in wrought and cast iron; iron columns are introduced in the superstructure as mullion shafts, in several portions of the design with graceful effect. The design is crowned with a Mansard roof of noble proportions and with a pavilion at the southeast extremity. The corner is treated with a bold tower 150 feet in height, of unique conception, with dormers and hoods and balconies picturesquely arranged. The height from sidewalk to top of Mansard roof is eighty-eight feet, rendering its outline a distinct object from a great distance. The committee selected in competition the design of W. Wheeler Smith, and awarded him the superintendence of the erection. The contractors are Messrs. J. M. & E. A. Thorpe, masons; Etna Iron Works, iron, and Thomas Overington, of Harlem, carpenter. Mr. Whitbeck then presented estimates of the income that would be derived from this building when completed, showing that it could not fail to yield annual dividends of ten per cent to the stockholders.

Mr. E. C. KORNER said that however gratifying the prospect was to the stockholders of receiving handsome dividends in money, there was another view to take of this work that was no less pleasing. It was to supply the upper east side of the city with what was so much needed, viz., a spacious and elegant hall, suitable for concerts, lectures, &c., and also afford a place for the establishment of a public library and reading rooms. Hitherto the people of Yorkville and Harlem desiring to attend public places of amusement, lectures, or concerts, had to ride down town in the Third avenue cars, and this was enough to spoil an evening's entertainment, however good it might be. The east side hall would soon afford a large population entertainment at home, and the building would be creditable to the city.

On motion of Mr. WARD the meeting approved the action of the trustees, and the stockholders pledged themselves to the speedy completion of the public hall.

UNCLE SAM'S "NEW DEAL."

The New United States Marshal—The New Collector of the Thirty-second District—Ditto of the Fourth—Bringing Back the Drawback Operator.

General George H. Sharpe, the newly appointed United States Marshal for this district, was expected to take possession of his office yesterday, but did not do so, owing to the fact that his commission and other necessary papers have not yet reached the city from Washington. It is expected he will take possession on Monday.

General Harlow, late United States Marshal, has been appointed Internal Revenue Collector of the Fourth district, but his commission has not yet reached him. The office is in charge of Deputy Collector Ballard, who served under Collector Pleasanton.

General Pleasanton yesterday took possession of the Thirty-second district office, of which the absconding Collector Bailey was the late incumbent. Colonel Thompson is his chief deputy, and takes the place of Mr. Childs. The new collector has appointed Samuel Truesdell cashier, and George W. Cooney stamp clerk. He has made no other changes as yet, inasmuch as the accounts of the old incumbent have not been closed. A number of bills incurred by Mr. Bailey for expenses in prosecuting suits yet remain unpaid by the government on account of sundry informalities in the vouchers, but will probably soon be acknowledged.

Caldwell, who is charged with complicity in the late Custom House drawback frauds with Blatchford and others, and who has so long been a fugitive from justice, is expected to arrive in this city this morning from Canada. He is at present in the custody of Colonel Whitley, chief of the secret service division, to whom he was delivered by the Canadian authorities.

THE PHANTOM SHIP.—The Constantine, from Sitka, brings intelligence that the derelict bark Maria J. Smith has been found by the Indians near Bella Bella, and is now in the possession of Mr. Moss. The waif has sailed, without aid of helmsman or compass, nearly 600 miles from the point where she was abandoned, threading her way through intricate channels and dangerous tide rips to her present harbor of refuge. Twice this remarkable bark was abandoned, and twice she has saved herself. Marryatt's phantom ship is not to be thought of at the same moment with the Maria J. Smith.—*Victoria (British Columbia) Colonist, March 16.*

LITERATURE.

Criticisms of New Books.

HISTORY OF ENGLAND, FROM THE FALL OF WOLSEY TO THE DEFEAT OF THE SPANISH ARMADA. By James Anthony Froude, M. A. Volumes XI. and XII. New York: Charles Scribner & Co.

The reader of these and of the previous volumes will share with us regret that Mr. Froude has brought his history to a close. It had been his intention to continue the work to the death of Elizabeth, but he abandoned this purpose because, in describing "the transition from the Catholic England with which the century opened, the England of a dominant Church and monasteries and pilgrimages, into the England of progressive intelligence," his object was attained in the narration of the events that culminated in the overthrow of the Spanish fleet. We are somewhat inclined to take issue with Mr. Froude on this conclusion of his. The struggle of Catholicism for supremacy in England did not end until long after the death of Elizabeth—not, in fact, until the battle of the Boyne crushed forever the hopes of James II. We should, therefore, have preferred the history continued through the reigns of James I. and Charles I., the Protectorate of Cromwell and the reigns of Charles II. and James II., ending with the accession of William and Anne. The events of the period in which these rulers governed England were but second in importance to the schism led by Henry VIII.

However, since we cannot have all we desire we must be grateful for what we have. It is not too great praise to assert that Mr. Froude has written a work which, in spite of its partisanship, deserves to rank with any history of England extant. In a literary point of view his pages are as interesting as a romance. Never before has the sad story of the unhappy Mary, Queen of Scots, been told with such dramatic force and elegance of style as we have it in these volumes. But comparatively few persons will agree with Mr. Froude in the view he takes of the Queen, or will consider that she was otherwise than a victim to the fears and jealousy of Elizabeth. It must, however, be admitted that he argues his case against her with consummate skill, investing it with a series of dramatic pictures which captivates the reader. The description of her execution and the scenes belonging thereto is unequalled. In like manner the account of the destruction of the Spanish Armada is a splendid pen painting that cannot fail of admiration.

As we have remarked in noticing previous volumes, the great historical value of this work is not its only merit. Mr. Froude's style of writing is an attraction in itself, and would win popularity on any subject. It is unlike that of any other historian that we know of, saving that of Carlyle, to whose school Mr. Froude belongs. But the style of that philosopher cannot equal Mr. Froude's in finish and elegance. As written in these volumes history is divested of all dryness and is clothed in a garb that renders its study a pleasure instead of a task. On the whole, we heartily commend this history to the public. It is neatly printed and bound, and is held at a price which places it within the reach of all.

THE ANDES AND THE AMAZON: OR, ACROSS THE CONTINENT OF SOUTH AMERICA. By James Orton, M. A. With a map of Equatorial America and numerous illustrations. New York: Harper & Brothers.

Professor Orton has contributed in this work a valuable addition to our literature of South America. His account of Ecuador, of her climate, resources, inhabitants and government, shows that while in that republic he was a careful student of everything that was worth studying. The same may be said of his account of the other places and peoples that he visited, including Brazil and the Brazilians, of whom, by the way, he writes in terms of high praise. There is much that is new to us in the description of the manners and customs of both whites and native Indians, and also, though to a less extent, in the description of the appearance of the Continent and the fertility of the soil. Undoubtedly the work is of decided value, and we regret, because of that fact, that its literary execution is not better. The subject matter is carelessly and clumsily arranged, and the book is marred by frequent attempts at what is termed "fine writing," such as descriptions of sunset, sunrise, landscape scenery, &c., most of which are poor. For instance, in describing Chimborazo we are told that the silence is so "absolute and actually oppressive" that "you can almost hear the globe turning on its axis," which is something as absurd as illogical in its attempt to impress the reader with a sense of the perfect stillness. It is a pity that Professor Orton should have yielded to what seems a weakness of his for flights into the sublime. He seems to have forgotten how rapidly one falls into the ridiculous. But aside from this fault, which we admit is a grave one, the book is, we repeat, of value for the sake of the information it contains.

LECTURE ROOM TALKS. A Series of Familiar Discourses on Themes of General Christian Experience. By Henry Ward Beecher. New York: J. B. Ford & Co.

In these colloquial and familiar discourses Mr. Beecher is more successful in depicting the greatness of God and the beauties of Christianity than he is in his more finished sermons. At least so we are led to think from a comparison of the two. The subjects discussed are illustrated extensively from the personal experience of the speaker, and though this fact is somewhat suggestive of egotism it must be admitted that all Mr. Beecher says of himself is interesting to read. Of course, as regards the literary character of the lectures this is in the reverend gentleman's well known style. There is a good deal of pathos and humor, and the language is smooth and agreeable.

THE RECORDS OF LIVING OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY AND MARINE CORPS. By Lewis R. Hamersly. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

This book supplies a want that has long been felt. It furnishes for the first time biographical sketches of all living officers of the United States Navy and Marine Corps, and thus places on the record the services of an able, gallant body of men, to whose heroism the country is indebted to a great extent for the suppression of the rebellion. There is also a brief history of naval operations during the rebellion, and a list of the ships and officers participating in the great battles. The work is admirably compiled, and is printed and bound in a style deserving of praise.

HANS BREITMANN'S BALLADS have been published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers in a new, enlarged and complete edition. We have once before expressed an opinion on the merits of these ballads, and shall not repeat it. They have met with a success that cannot be explained by the ordinary process of reasoning. As people will read them we shall be content with stating that the present edition is handsomely printed and bound, and is by far the best that has yet appeared.

FRIDAY NIGHT (New York: Office of the *Jewish Messenger*) is a small volume, containing "a selection of tales illustrating Hebrew life," all of which are interesting to read. We should, however, have preferred to see more of them devoted to the social life of American Jews, and not so much space surrendered to narratives of the oppression and persecution of the chosen people in the Old World. However, those that we have are well worth reading, and we cheerfully commend the book to the public.

LIFE PICTURES OF THE PASSION OF OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST (Boston: Patrick Donahoe) is a translation from the admirable work of John Emanuel Veith by Rev. Theodore Noethen. Its "description of the characters of the principal persons, either good or wicked, who were connected with the sufferings and death of our Lord," is quite vivid and accurate. Protestants alike with Catholics will find in this book a vast amount of religious instruction.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday.

Captain George Wright, of Illinois; Judge J. M. Crooker, of Providence; Colonel J. Dixon, of Albany; Dr. M. F. Foster, of Augusta; Dr. Paul A. Olivier, of Wilkesbarre; Dr. S. A. Dale, and Dr. T. T. Howell, of Philadelphia, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Judge Noah Davis, of Albany; William Whiting, of Boston; E. B. Judson, of Syracuse; S. C. Woodruff, of Buffalo; Colonel W. Wall, of Washington, and E. J. Tinkham, of Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Captain Mason, of Panama; H. R. Stevens, of Newburg; Professor W. Evens, of Pittsburg, and Colonel Taylor, of New York, are at the Astor House.

Judge H. R. Schram, of Montreal; W. Wardell, of England, and J. S. Loose, of Paxton, Texas, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

Professor Thorpe, of Hartford, and Captain A. B. Garfield, of the United States Army, are at the St. Elmo Hotel.

M. Videl, United States Consul to Peru; H. G. Radcliffe, of Albany, and E. L. Stinson, of Albany, are at the St. Denis Hotel.

Captain Thomas A. Holt, of New York, and W. T. Sutton, of Worcester, are at the Irving House.

Colonel C. S. Bushnell, of Connecticut, and G. Peabody Russell, of Salem, Mass., are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Marquisse de Canisay, of France; Henry Armitt Brown, of Philadelphia, and Colonel W. L. Trenholm, of Charleston, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Colonel W. P. Warren, of Troy, and T. B. Wales, of Boston, are at the Hoffman House.

Prominent Departures.

Judge R. Carpenter, for Charlestown; Captain Samuel Brooks, for Liverpool; E. T. Ross, for Auburn; Major Piper, for West Point; Dr. Ashton, for Philadelphia; Colonel Gibson, for Syracuse; Dr. W. Gibbs, for Newport; G. T. Steadman, for Cincinnati, and Colonel J. Beebe, for Great Barrington.

AN EIGHTH WARD NEGRO RIOT.

A Gang of Fifteenth Amendments on a Raid—They Rob a Barkeeper, Sack a Saloon and Assault the Police—A Detective Shoots a Negro.

The Eighth ward was yesterday morning the scene of a disgraceful row, robbery and shooting that will likely result in the death of one of the most notorious desperadoes of the ward.

From Captain Charles McDonnell, of the Twenty-eighth precinct, the following particulars are obtained:—About eleven o'clock James Warner, alias James Jones, alias James Wood, alias "Big Jim," the celebrated negro bully of the Eighth ward, with six companions, entered the liquor store of the distillery No. 28 Sullivan street, and had several rounds of drinks. On departing they refused to pay for them. The barkeeper, William Miller, insisted upon payment, when the black fiends drew him over the bar, threw him upon some barrels and held him down, while Warner, the ringleader, robbed him of his watch, worth twenty-five dollars.

They then sacked the place, helping themselves to drinks and cigars, and took their leave hurriedly. The facts were reported to the Twenty-eighth precinct, when Captain McDonnell and his detectives, Von Gerichten and Leaycraft, started out in pursuit. On the corner of Broome and Sullivan streets McDonnell halted and sent the detectives on ahead.

Leaycraft succeeded in arresting the desperado and started for the station house, when he was surrounded by a gang of Warner's friends, who knocked the officer down and kicked him. While down Leycroft got out his revolver and fired upon the crowd, the bullet taking effect in Warner's arm. Leaycroft regained his feet, pursued the rabble and fired another shot, which took effect under the right shoulder of Warner, who still continued his flight.

Captain McDonell at this juncture joined in the pursuit, and the police, after running the ruffian through alleys, "treed" him in a room on the third story of No. 22 Sullivan street, where he locked himself in. McDonnell, now exasperated at the prospect of being foiled, kicked the door in in time to see Warner attempt to make his escape by a rear window. McDonnell knocked him down with his revolver and took him into custody.

Warner, who, it is believed, is mortally wounded, was taken to the station house. The other desperadoes escaped but will likely be captured. The surgeon was summoned to dress the wounds of the victim of his own rashness.

IN MEMORIAM.

Tribute to the Memory of General Thomas—Meeting of Officers of the Army of the Cumberland at the Astor House.

A meeting of the officers of the Army of the Cumberland was held at the Astor House yesterday afternoon, at which General Rosecrans presided. General Hooker was elected vice president of the meeting and Major M. H. Bright secretary.

General Rosecrans, upon taking the chair, feelingly alluded to the sad event which had called those present together. He was gratified, he said, at meeting so many in this city who had known and served with their deceased brother in arms. They had met to express a sense of the great loss which the nation felt in the death of General Thomas, whom he (the speaker) knew as a cadet at West Point, and whose life had fully sustained the estimate of his character in those days, when he was compared to the youthful Washington. He was a soldier without stain, a man whose virtues had crystallized, and such as nations most deeply mourn.

General A. J. Mackay, General Charles Thompson, Colonel C. H. Lewis, Colonel W. W. Berry and Colonel S. B. Lawrence were appointed a committee to draft appropriate resolutions, and, after a few moments' consultation presented the following, which were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to take away from us, in the prime of his manhood and usefulness, our illustrious and beloved commander, Major General George H. Thomas, we who had the honor to serve under him do

Resolve, That we shall ever hold in grateful remembrance the gallant officer who led us to so many victories and served his country with such distinguished zeal and, dying childless, left us who loved him as a father to mourn his loss and revere his memory.

Resolved, That as a mark of our sincere affection for him we unite with our comrades in the last offices of respect by participating in his obsequies at Troy, and at his sacred grave renew our vows of fidelity to the republic he loved and fought so bravely and successfully to sustain and perpetuate.

Resolved, That out of our regard and affection for his memory we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to his bereaved widow, with whose affliction we sincerely sympathize, and that a copy be also forwarded to General Irwin McDowell, commanding the Department of the East.

Colonel A. B. Crane, in a brief speech, paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of the deceased hero, and after the adoption of the following resolution, offered by General Thompson, the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the chair:—

Resolved, That those proposing to attend the funeral be requested to register their names at the Astor House, at least two days previous thereto, and that those who have corps badges be requested to wear them on the occasion.

BROOKLYN CITY.

A Worthless Check "Shover"—A Gang of House-breakers—A New Bank Edifice—Perry's Third Trial—Miscellaneous Items.

William H. Chesley, residing on Third street, was arrested on Thursday night, on complaint of Joseph Hendrickson, boot and shoe dealer at 178 Atlantic street, who accuses him of giving him a worthless check on the National State Bank of Elizabeth, N. J. The accused was taken before Justice Delmar yesterday, when he pleaded not guilty, and was held for examination on the 4th inst.

James Lacey, John Williams, Henry Mackey and James Quinn were before Justice Walsh yesterday to answer a charge of attempting to break into the residence of Mr. B. M. Smith, No. 347 Dean street. Officer John Sherridan, of the Fifteenth precinct, testified that he saw three or four men walk up to the residence of Mr. Smith between two and three o'clock on the morning of March 3, and that he heard a sound like that of a window being forced open. He succeeded in securing Lacey, and while struggling with him one of his companions turned and snapped a pistol near his head. He took Lacey to the station house, when he gave the name of Williams and his companions, whom he arrested on the 7th of March. Lacey was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury, and the trial in the cases of the others was adjourned until Wednesday.

The South Brooklyn Savings Bank, which is to be erected at the corner of Atlantic and Clinton streets, will cost $150,000. It will have a frontage of forty-five feet upon Atlantic street and ninety feet upon Clinton street. It will be five stories in height, with a basement rising some feet above the level of the street. The first floor will be occupied as the banking room of the savings bank. The room for the transaction of public business will be forty by fifty-six feet. The vault will cost $10,000.

Edwin Perry, the alleged murderer of Thomas Hayes, night watchman at Harbeck's stores, Furman street, will be tried for the third time in the Court of Oyer and Terminer next week.

GERMAN METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Second Day's Session at the Fortieth Street Methodist Church.

The second session of the Eastern German Annual Conference, of the Methodist Church, opened yesterday at nine A. M., Bishop Ames, of Baltimore, presiding. The proceedings opened with religious services conducted by Brother Loebenstein, after which Bishop Ames surrendered the chair to Brother Kastendieck. Among the visitors introduced were J. H. Ockershausen, Rev. J. H. Oarter, of the Dutch Reformed Church, and Rev. Mr. Frohmann, of Troy, N. Y. The question of additional restrictive rules and of lay delegates was made the special order for to-day. Some interesting statistics as to the collections made for missionary purposes were presented. The vote for lay delegates was reported as follows:—

	For.	Against.
New York district	209	143
Philadelphia district	160	107
Total	369	250

A number of candidates were examined for admission into full connection, some were elected to deacon's orders, addresses were delivered on the Sunday school cause, and then, after the doxology, the Conference adjourned to this morning, benediction being pronounced by Rev. Mr. Wolf.

Samuel Bowles, of the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, it is said, is to establish a paper in New York. It is to advocate the nomination of Colfax to the Presidency and oppose the nomination of Ben Butler.

THE CONNECTICUT CAMPAIGN.

A Non-Professional Interviewer on the Political Situation.

The Prospects for Governor English—The Radical Guerillas—Opposition to Governor Jewell—The Fifteenth Amendment—How the Connecticut Darkies Will Vote—A Quiet Campaign, with Hopes of a Democratic Success.

NEW HAVEN, March 31, 1870.

Though not a professional "interviewer," I have availed myself of the opportunity afforded by a brief visit here and a general acquaintance with prominent citizens of both parties to pick up such facts relating to the "situation" as would help me to an intelligent conclusion in regard to the result on Monday. Though neither spy or scout, I have been in both camps, and have made up my opinion as to the comparative strength and discipline of the contending forces, as well as to the issue of the battle so near at hand.

It is especially noticeable that the radical "guerillas" are greatly lacking in ammunition and in guns of heavy calibre. Their leader is not a veteran tactician, and does not possess in an eminent degree the qualities which inspire enthusiasm. The older generals, who had "seen service," who were thrust aside to make way for his money, have not been especially demonstrative in their regard for him, and would not put on crape should he fall in the present struggle, to rise no more. It does seem a little remarkable, that a party embracing so many talented and cultivated gentlemen, of large experience in public life, should have been bought outright by a man who never before had held a political position of any grade whatever. Defeated in 1868 by over 1,700 majority, while Grant carried the State the same year by 3,000, everybody knows that his election last year by 411 majority was the result of a local defection, and is no index of his personal popularity. He did not receive a majority of the votes of the people of Connecticut. For reasons which need not be detailed here a larger number of democrats absented themselves from the polls in this very city than would be required to defeat Mr. Jewell and elect Governor English. Those democrats will be out this year, and His Accidency will be permitted to return to those pursuits in which he so prospered during the war, and which gave him the means by which he has been permitted to "play Governor" for a single year. He is a clever man, nevertheless, and has carried out his "little game" very handsomely.

After making the tour of the State last autumn, visiting the different encampments, he remarked on his return to Hartford that he had become convinced of one thing—that "Governor English was the most popular man in the State." The people will say "Amen" on Monday next and afford him the gratifying assurance that his head was entirely level when he made the declaration.

The canvass is conducted so much on the "mutual admiration" principle that comparisons may be considered entirely "out of order." A few facts, however, relating to the public career of Governor English ought not to be construed as personal assaults upon Governor Jewell. For instance, while the present Governor, during the late unpleasantness, was enjoying huge contracts, which required his undivided attention, Governor English was expending his entire official and a large proportion of his private income on sick and disabled soldiers and their families. As to contracts, he would not touch one for himself, and persistently refused to lend his influence to his best friends in that direction. His course in Congress is familiar to the country. It was patriotic and independent, and has been approved over and over again by the people of the State. His successive administrations as Governor were characterized by so many judicious reforms and marked by such wisdom that none but the most unscrupulous partisans dare assail them. He secured the repeal of the poll tax—a relic of barbarism. He secured to the families of laboring men a portion of their daily earnings, protecting them from the rapacity of heartless creditors. He aided such reforms in the school system of the State as will bring him the support of numerous republicans, with whom gratitude is a stronger sentiment than blind, partisan zeal, and carry his name down to the latest generation as a great public benefactor. His whole career stamps him as a high-toned, sagacious, noble man, with qualities and capacities commensurate with the highest position in the gift of his countrymen.

The democracy of the State are inspired by the determination of correcting last year's record, so far as Governor English is concerned, to which end they demanded his renomination; and they will succeed. They have no federal spoils to quarrel over. They are united, in spite of the desperate attempts of the enemy to "sow tares," and will march in solid column to a most substantial triumph.

The fifteenth amendment has been the largest kind of an elephant with the leading republicans here. They are not anxious to take the first dose. They had rather some other State would try it first. They have heard of the thirsty traveller who hauled up at a suspicious looking tavern in Hoosierdom, entered the barroom, and, seeing a colored gentleman, the coming citizen, sitting in the corner, said to the Ganymede of the establishment, "Give that nigger a drink of the whiskey, and if he's alive in fifteen minutes I'll try it." They are emulating that man's prudence and caution.

The democracy were rather hoping for an opportunity to try that amendment on, knowing that Governor English would receive full half that vote. He has aided the colored people of New Haven in building churches and schoolhouses and furnished many of them employment, and they respect him more than those men who profess more and do less; and they would have proved it at the polls. There is general disappointment among these people, and they are smart enough to see that their white republican brethren are not very enthusiastic on their behalf. There may be risk in the experiment in a State which gave over 6,000 majority against negro suffrage three or four years ago, when the State was republican by 11,000 majority.

A. E. Burr, the very efficient chairman of the State Committee, also editor of the Hartford *Times*, has made a very good canvass of the State, and is confident that Governor English will be elected by a larger majority than he has ever received. All the talk about divisions in New Haven is bosh. She will roll up her old-fashioned majority, and that is more than is needed to carry the State.

O'Gorman and Fellowes, of your city, both great favorites of the Connecticut democracy, have done some good talking hereabouts, and are going to do some more. Mr. Waller, the candidate for Secretary of State, a very brilliant young man, and E. S. Cleveland, ex-Postmaster of Hartford, have been campaigning vigorously and successfully. They are sanguine of the result. Mr. Eaton, of Hartford, who is a very able political debater, has been somewhat active since the canvass opened. Neither party, however, seems to have placed its reliance on public demonstrations. It has been a quiet work on both sides. Unless "all signs fail" Governor English will be re-elected to a position which he has twice honored, and from which he would have gladly taken final leave two years ago. His triumph at this time would be in many respects significant and gratifying to the democracy of the whole country.

TWO VESSELS IN DISTRESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I would like to draw your attention to the following report of the ship Prima Donna, lately arrived at this port:—

Arrived—Ship Prima Donna, Lunt, Liverpool 28 days, with merchandise to J. A. McGaw. 5th inst., latitude 49, longitude 33, made a light half point on port bow; kept off, and then made another light on the lee bow: one was a steamer and the other a sailing vessel, and both were firing rockets. It is thought one was short of provisions and the other was supplying. As it was blowing a gale from southeast, and very dark, could not discover what they were.

This vessel was running with a fair wind, and saw the signals commonly used to attract attention to distress at sea. These vessels might have been in collision and both in a sinking condition. The captain says, "It is supposed one was short of provisions and the other was supplying." It required a fertile imagination to suppose anything of the kind under the circumstances in which the vessels were seen, and I consider the conduct of the captain of the Prima Donna most reprehensible, as half an hour's delay would have satisfied him better than any supposition whether here was not another case where a passing ship goes by unheeding signals of distress and leaving (God knows how many) human beings to a sad fate, intent only on a quick run and pleasing the owners at home. NAUTILUS.

THE POUGHKEEPSIE MYSTERY.

NEW YORK, March, 30, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In your correspondent's article in to-day's paper from Poughkeepsie respecting the mysterious disappearance of four well-known persons you have one of the names as Matthew Collwell, which is incorrect; it should have been Madison Caldwell, and whose parents reside at 82 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn. The circumstances connected with his mysterious disappearance in the article referred to are in the main correct. He left his home, which is about three and a half miles from Poughkeepsie, on the afternoon of Monday, the 21st inst., for the purpose of visiting his parents in Brooklyn, since which time no tidings have been obtained. He was a young married man, strictly temperate in his habits, therefore creating the belief that he has been foully dealt with.

JOHN CALDWELL, 23 South street, New York.

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NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed NEW YORK HERALD.

Letters and packages should be properly sealed.

Volume XXXV.....No. 92

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—EDWIN BOOTH AS MACBETH.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—LOST AT SEA. Matinee at 1½.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—NEW VERSION OF HAMLET. Matinee at 2.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth st.—FROU FROU. Matinee at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE, Broadway, corner Thirtieth st.—Matinee daily. Performance every evening

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d st.—THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Matinee at 2.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—FAIRY CIRCLE—HOUR IN SEVILLE—BARNEY THE BARON. Matinee at 2.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street.—ENGLISH OPERA—Matinee at 1—THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—BRIDAL OF THE BOWERY—GYMNASTIC EXERCISES, &c. Matinee at 2.

FRENCH THEATRE, 14th st. and 6th av.—FRENCH COMPANY IN FROU-FROU.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRE, Brooklyn.—MACBETH.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c. Matinee at 2½.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISM, NEGRO ACTS, &c. Matinee at 2½.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th st.—BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, &c.—THEATRICAL AGENCY.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—FROW FROW. Matinee at 2½.

NEW YORK CIRCUS, Fourteenth street.—EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES, &c. Matinee at 2½.

APOLLO HALL, corner 28th street and Broadway.—THE NEW HEERNHOON. Matinee at 2.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Saturday, April 2, 1870.

CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S HERALD.

PAGE.

1—Advertisements.
2—Advertisements.
3—Washington: Reopening of the Legal Tender Decision; Rejoicings Over the Ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment; General Ames Sworn in as Senator from Mississippi; Amendment to the Tariff Bill Agreed Upon—Cuban Affairs—The Ticket Agents' Convention—The Extradition of Caldwell.
4—Europe: The Montpensier-Bourbon Duel, Prince Henri's Funeral and Scenes in Madrid; Murder of an Italian General; Pio Nono in Reply to Napoleon; England's March to Democracy—New York City Intelligence—Female Confidence Operators—A Novel Mode of Bribery.
5—New York City and Brooklyn Courts—Teddy O'Ryan Again—Probable Murder of the Captain of an East River Lighter—The Norwalk Bank Robbery—The Bailey Mystery—The Imperiled Neck—The East Side Association Hall—Uncle Sam's "New Deal"—Criticisms of New Books—Personal Intelligence—An Eighth Ward Negro Riot—Tributes to the Memory of General Thomas—Brooklyn City News—German Methodist Convention—The Connecticut Convention—Two Vessels in Distress—The Poughkeepsie Mystery—The Phantom Ship.
6—Editorials: Leading Article on Great Britain in Revolution, Rapid and Sweeping Changes—Amusement Announcements.
7—Telegraphic News From All Parts of the World: Prince Pierre Bonaparte Said to Have Left for America; Cabinet Reconstruction and Parliamentary Personalities in Spain; Practice of the English Universities Boat Crews; Ireland as the Legislative Difficulty of Britain—Amusements—The Sleepy Hollow Tragedy—The Council of Chalcedon—Almost a Railroad Horror—Tenement House Fire in Newark—Probable Homicide in Harrison, N. J.—Obituary—The Labor Movement—Jubilee Meeting of Colored People—Terrific Boiler Explosion—The Fifteenth Amendment and the State Law—Attempt to Blow Up a Family with Gunpowder—Republican General Committee—A Youthful Burglar Arrested—Army Intelligence—Business Notices.
8—Double Execution: Two Negroes Hanged in Hillsborough, N. C., for the Murder of a White Man—Purity of Elections—The Coming Woman—Woman is Coming—Belles of the Ballot—The Holy Land—Real Estate Transfers—The Public Debt Statement for March—Rowdyism in Brooklyn—How the Erie Railroad Stock is Held—A Novel Lawsuit—The Brooklyn Lawyeress in St. Louis—Scientific Notes.
9—Financial and Commercial Reports—Marriages and Deaths—Advertisements.
10—The State Capital: Proceedings of the Legislature Yesterday; The Excise and Westchester Police Bills in the Senate; Stringent Election Laws; The Arcade and Pneumatic Transit Bills in the Assembly—A New Way to Pay Old Debts—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.
11—Advertisements.
12—Advertisements.

MR. JUSTICE FOWLER should be more careful in the performance of his official duties and in his treatment of the press representatives. His conduct yesterday was not at all creditable to the bench of this city.

"ALL QUIET ON THE POTOMAC."—The calm which prevails at Albany since the settlement of the Charter question is delightful. "Behold how good a thing it is for men and brethren to dwell together in unity."

SOME OF OUR COLORED FELLOW CITIZENS of this city entered upon their career as voters rather badly yesterday in robbing a barkeeper and sacking a saloon on Sullivan street, then winding up with resisting the officers who attempted to arrest them.

MARYLAND is falling into line. Her House of Delegates has passed a bill complying with the requirements of the fifteenth amendment, and it is supposed that it will pass the Senate to-day. Meantime the negroes of Towsontown are registering as voters preparatory to the town election at that place.

ON MONDAY SENATOR MORTON intends calling up his resolution providing for an investigation into the Oneida disaster, and we trust it will be adopted. The decision of the whitewashing Court of Inquiry, held at Yokohama, is anything but satisfactory to Americans, who cannot be led to believe that the officers of the Oneida were responsible for the collision with the Bombay.

Great Britain in Revolution—Rapid and Sweeping Changes.

Our news from Europe for some time past has been so rich and varied that it has often been difficult for us to do Europe justice in our editorial columns. France has been exacting. So has Spain. So has Austria. So has Rome, through the Ecumenical Council. Revolution is everywhere in the Old World—north, south, east and west, the old fights with the new, the young with the experienced, the patient with the impatient, the law-abiding with the "irreconcilables." Many old things are passing away. Many things are becoming new. In Europe the divine right system is dead—only its shadow now lives—and the aristocratic system, or the system of privilege, is rapidly dying away. The new agents of civilization have become so forcible, so irresistible, in fact, and so impertinent, if our readers will, that the old fogyism of the past no longer exists except on sufferance.

This transformation is visible everywhere in Europe, but nowhere is it more clearly revealed than in Great Britain. The condition of the British empire to-day is a study for the philosopher. Proud, powerful, imperious, ambitious as ever, she everywhere feels the force of the new ideas, feels it in her remote dependencies, feels it at home in every pulsation of the national heart; and, to her honor it must be added, she yields with good grace, with much caution and with not a little skill to the pressing necessities of the hour. At the same time the revolutionary aspect of the empire is such that it demands some consideration on its own account, while it serves as a somewhat exhaustive commentary of the times.

If we look at her colonial policy, what changes have taken place within the last few years! Formerly it was the ambition of Great Britain to multiply colonies as rapidly as possible. She could not have them fast enough, and she could not have too many. It was her pride to have her forts frowning on every promontory and her guns roaring in every latitude and in all climes. In this ambition no nation, since the days of Spanish supremacy, has been half so successful. And it has to be admitted that Great Britain, both in the extent of her power and in the positive good she has done the world, has made the memory of Spain small and somewhat contemptible. Now, however, it seems as if the extremities of the empire were too bulky for the heart. Great Britain at one time almost forgot herself in her anxiety for her colonies. Now she begins to see that she must look after herself, and the consequence is, the colonies all over, India alone excepted, are politely told that having sucked the mother country so long they must look after themselves. It is no doubt wise and well that it should be so. But the change, for all that, is noticeable and suggestive. It raises the question—which many differing minds answer differently—whether Egland is forever to remain mistress of the seas? It raises another question of not less importance—whether a grand confederation of all the British dependencies with the mother country is either desirable or possible? The British colonial question at the present moment indicates a crisis in the history, not of the British empire only, but in the history of the world.

This, however, is after all an outside difficulty. At home, in the heart of the empire, the revolutionary forces are strong and the changes, which are numerous, multiply with amazing rapidity. Within the last few years how many old things have been swept away! How many new forces acting upon public sentiment and giving shape to legislation were unknown fifty, even thirty, years ago! Reform bills have made the workman a power. The intelligent artisan has not abused his power, but he has gone on imperiously demanding his rights and the rights of his fellows. Hence one reform has been but the stepping-stone to another. Disraeli's Reform bill made an end of the Irish Church, forced on the settlement of the Irish Land Tenure system, hurried forward the present educational difficulty, created or helped to create the necessity for the ballot box, which, though long despised as un-English, is likely soon to become an English institution. Nor can we refuse to admit that to the same source many other changes now imminent are more or less directly traceable. At the same time the Reform bill itself, and all that has followed in the shape of reform, must be looked at as the proper fruit of these new agents, which are everywhere breaking down the old barriers which were wont to separate class from class, and which to a favored few secured a monopoly of privilege. Public opinion, created and nourished by the modern newspaper and its numerous helps, has rendered all these reforms in Great Britain necessary.

What is taking place in Great Britain is taking place all over Europe. The only difference is that British statesmen, and the British people, though somewhat slow to begin, generally take action in time to save themselves and to give the empire a new lease of life. Violent revolutions do not take place in England, because British statesmen, feeling the force of public opinion, yield in time. We shall have many revolutions in Europe before Europe settles down into a satisfactory condition. We shall also have many radical and sweeping changes in Great Britain. But the transformation which on the Continent of Europe is destined to be bloodstained will be brought about in the British isles so quietly and with so little demonstration that when the old landmarks are no more they will scarcely be missed. It is gratifying to every lover of liberty, to every man who has high hopes of his species, that all these changes are dictated by an enlightened public sentiment, and that they encouragingly point to the triumphs and welfare of our race. So runs the world to a higher and nobler goal.

THE YEAR OF JUBILEE to our fellow citizens of African descent has come at last with the proclamation of the fifteenth amendment. They are rejoicing with great joy everywhere, and are going to have on the 16th at Washington a grand demonstration, at which the colored United States Senator Revels, the successor of Jeff Davis, will, we presume, be the orator of the day. Downing, the oysterman, ought so to fix it; for he will have glory enough in his oysters.

Important from Washington—Reconsideration of the Legal Tender Decision.

The able argument of Attorney General Hoar before the United States Supreme Court for a reconsideration of the legal tender decision, which may be considered as the action of the administration, has produced the object aimed at. Our despatches from Washington inform us that the Judges of the Supreme Court, all being present, were in secret consultation yesterday on this important matter, and that they decided in favor of reopening the question in hearing arguments in the case of Latham on the 11th of this month. It is reported that five Judges were for and four against this course. Those for were Miller, Davis, Swain, Strong and Bradley, which includes the two new Judges. Those against were Nelson, Clifford, Field and Chief Justice Chase. The action of the Court, it is said, caused a good deal of discussion among members of Congress of both houses.

Of course the final decision of the court cannot be known till after the 12th; but looking at the way in which the Judges stood on the question of reopening the decision and at the action of the administration through the Attorney General, there is a probability of the decision of the Court being reversed by a full bench. It is of great importance, as we have said before, that the question should be brought up and decided on the broad issue of the constitutionality of the Legal Tender act. Let us know definitely whether Congress has or not the constitutional power, not as a war measure merely, but inherently and fully under any circumstances, to make whatever it pleases a legal tender. We believe it has this sovereign power—that it is an inherent right of sovereignty—unless expressly prohibited by the letter of the constitution. The power to make anything but gold and silver coin a legal tender for debts is expressly prohibited to the several States by the constitution, but nowhere is this forbidden to the United States. Nor can we see that the exercise of this power impairs the right or validity of contracts made before the passage of the Legal Tender act, unless, indeed, it was clearly stipulated that debts should be paid in so many pieces or so much weight of coin. The Attorney General places the question on its constitutional construction entirely. In his argument he says:—"Your Honors have not decided that this Legal Tender act did not, as a matter of construction—as a construction of the meaning of the act—apply to contracts made before the passage of the act. If that were so it would settle no very important or great principle; but your Honors have decided that it was not within the constitutional power of Congress to insert that provision making Treasury notes legal tenders for private debts previously contracted." What the Attorney General wants and what the country wants, therefore, is a decision on the broad issue of the constitutional power of Congress to make Treasury notes a legal tender, and such a decision will cover all side issues and settle the question finally.

The Coming Woman.

The passage of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States has had at least one beneficial effect so far as our political status is concerned in this country, to wit, the clearing of the track for the sixteenth and as many other amendments as may be deemed necessary and becoming toward the attainment of a liberal and benignly comprehensive system of representation and participation both in the making and the administration of laws. The woman is inevitable, and she is "coming" on the chariot wheels of woman's sweet wilfulness and her irresistibly captivating appeal for a chance to experiment among the rulers.

For some time past the sorrowful sisterhood "Sorosis" has pined itself into melancholy over strong tea at Delmonico's because of the obstinacy or neglect of their autocratic husbands in not allowing them to organize among themselves coteries of female repeaters, ballot stuffers and primary strikers. And this waste and emaciation of womanly tears and womanly beauty has as yet achieved no result whatever beyond its corollary of miseries. So, too, with the woman suffrage meetings in this city—they have dissolved and have been reorganized three or four times, and it remained for the sturdy women of the West to first carry their little tinted paper votes to the polls, and, with lace handkerchiefs, wipe tears of anguish from their eyes in the jury box while deliberating on the guilt or innocence of a murderer of the sterner sex.

Now, however, there is a fitting opportunity for the women throughout the land to show their might, independent of any of these petty organizations, by voting for a candidate for the Presidential succession of 1872, and by inducing the men to vote, "just for once," in favor of a woman for President. Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull, the lady broker of Broad street, independent of all suffrage tea parties and Grundy associations, proclaims herself as a candidate for the occupancy-in-chief of the White House, and asks it on the score solely that she has the means, courage, energy and ability necessary to contest the issue to its close. Now there can certainly be no objection to such a competition as this. It possesses the merits of novelty, enterprise, courage and determination, and but one thing is lacking to secure her triumphant election. That one thing is a sixteenth amendment, giving to women all over the land the elective franchise. One other thing will secure her success, and that is a spirit of chivalry on the part of the men, which, if they will not pass a sixteenth amendment, will prompt them to refrain from putting up a candidate of their own sex. Women always take the part of each other, and if the women can be allowed to vote Mrs. Woodhull may rely on rolling up the heaviest majority ever polled in this or any other nation. Her platform, which will be found in another column, is short, sharp, decisive and has the true ring in it. Now, then, for another amendment and victory for Victoria in 1872.

PRINCE PIERRE BONAPARTE has, it is said, left France for America. They are, at all events, if the cable speak correctly, looking for him in France, although he is not "now wanted" in the police sense of the words. "Plenty of room," should we soon have a Bonaparte again among us. Pistols not allowed to new arrivals.

The Protesting Mormons.

At a mass meeting of the Mormons at Great Salt Lake City on Thursday last a protest to the two houses of Congress was adopted against the passage of the Cullom bill for the suppression of polygamy. These protesting Mormons represent that the population of Utah Territory is about one hundred and fifty thousand, of which all except from five to ten thousand persons are of the Church of Jesus, Latter Day Saints; that they have reclaimed the desert and made it fruitful, quieted the Indians, made roads, built cities, &c., and that the people who have done this are believers in polygamy, not simply as a social relation, but as a principle of religion "underlying our every hope of ultimate salvation and happiness in heaven;" that this revelation was given to Joseph Smith as an everlasting covenant, and that if the saints "abide not in that covenant then ye are damned." They therefore protest against this bill because it requires them to abjure their religion and the authority of their saintly priests and teachers; because it destroys their marriage relation, bastardizes their children and encourages fornication and adultery; because it is unconstitutional as a bill of attainder and as an *ex post facto* law, and destroys the right of trial by jury; because it is anti-republican and violates every principle of civil and religious liberty; because it is a bill to dispossess them of their property, upon which they have made improvements to the extent of a million of dollars, and to rob them of the very soil they have reclaimed and purchased from the government.

There are some strong points in this protest; but it is none the less evident that the institution of Mormon polygamy cannot remain much longer in Utah. If not removed by the government it will be removed by what these Utah saints call the "Gentile mob." It is, then, the duty of the government to provide in some way for the removal of Mormon polygamy; but it is also the duty of the government to deal justly and kindly with the Mormons. We think a treaty might be made with them providing full protection in their rights of property to all who choose to abandon polygamy, and for full compensation for the property of such Mormons as would leave the country rather than give up their one, two or three, or ten or twenty surplus wives. A general Mormon divorce law from Congress would no doubt facilitate a settlement of this kind, and some pretty island or some group of pretty islands in the Pacific Ocean might be procured by the government as a permanent refuge for the whole polygamous Mormon community. The Cullom bill of pains, penalties and military terrorism is not the thing. From the very indulgences so long granted by the government even the poor Mormons have some rights which must be respected; and in the results of their wonderful industry in the deserts of Utah they have contributed so much to the development of all those new States and Territories west of the Rocky Mountains that they cannot, upon any plea of justice or morality, be treated as outlaws. Give them time and give them liberal terms and the Mormons themselves will quietly remove their "peculiar institution" from our borders; for the work they have done in Utah in almost any other country would yield ten times the profits they have reaped from their labors.

ONE OF THE YOUNG DEMOCRACY.—The solitary democrat who voted against the new Charter made himself unpleasantly conspicuous. He drove people to hunt up his history. They have unearthed an indictment found against him in 1869 for robbery committed in a public store. This is a pretty credential for a member of the Legislature. It is noteworthy, however, that the case was never brought to trial, though, it is said, there was abundant evidence of guilt. The offender was apparently too good a democrat to go to prison. If all that is stated be true, the same man is now liable to punishment for the crime of bigamy. There is one point in the legislator's career, however, that the chroniclers neglect—that is his history as a soldier in the Army of the Potomac. The grumblers will find one more interesting item if they will investigate the circumstances under which "Colonel" Murphy left the army.

AN INSANE MURDERER.—In the sketch that the murderer Alexander has left of his crime and of the state of his mind we see clearly enough the lineaments of a murder really committed under the influence of impulsive insanity, and a comparison between this and the everyday murders, to excuse which the pretext of insanity is caught up, may be a profitable study. Alexander makes no claim to be excused, even by the wife he leaves and whom he appears to have loved, and does not apparently dream of insanity. He only knows that he "fought" a long while against the impulse to commit a crime for which he had no motive.

MAY IT REST IN PEACE.—The Anti-Slavery Society intends giving up the ghost. It proposes to hold a commemorative jubilee in this city on the 9th inst., which shall be its last meeting. We are very glad it intends dissolving. A hecatomb of graves, many thousands of widows and orphans and a frightful load of debt are the results of its labors. If, after all the mischief it has done, it can rest in peace, we trust it will. But what Wendell Phillips, its President, will do without it we cannot even imagine at the present writing.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.—At last a cable is talked of to join the American Continent and the Chinese coast by a straight line across the Pacific Ocean. Cables are very readily made and laid now, and the propositions do not long precede the reality; so that there is every likelihood we shall soon be as near to Canton as to any European city in the interchange of thought and news. This cable, with the completion of the lines now in construction in the Indian Ocean, will complete the girdling of the earth.

THE ADVENTURES OF A COUNTRY GIRL.—All the country girls ought especially to read that story from the police records of the adventures of a country girl who recently passed two or three days in the city. She answered a matrimonial advertisement, was so drawn into correspondence with a city sharper, came from her country home under an engagement to marry a man she had never seen, and was thus lured to her ruin. We hope not many country girls are so foolishly trusting.

International Rowing.

A year ago last fall the champion four-oared crew of this country met and were easily beaten by a picked New Brunswick four on the waters of the Connecticut at Springfield. So complete was their defeat that they have, we believe, never appeared in public since. Not long ago a match was announced by the press of much greater significance, one in which the men competing have been most severely tested, and have proved themselves—one party at least, and not the other only because none were found to press them, not merely by winning many races, but many which were fearfully contested—the champion oarsmen of their respective continents. We refer, of course, to the meeting to take place at Lachine, in Canada, early in July, between Renforth, Winship, Matlin and Taylor, the picked professional four of all England, and Fulton, Hutton, Ross and Price, the famous "Paris" crew of St. John. The latter got their title from their easy victory in both the shell and gig four-oared heats, open to the world, at the races connected with the International Exposition at Paris in June, 1867. It should, however, be clearly understood that in so winning they did not really show themselves the champion oarsmen of the world, although this has often been claimed for them. In fact, they had no right to take part there at all. Those contests were open to amateurs only, and by these Englishmen, at least, understand, and so did most probably the getters-up of these trials, men who have never rowed a match race for money. Three of these St. John men had rowed such a match race in 1866 with, if we recall the name rightly, the Thetis crew of St. John, thus constituting themselves "professionals." Had this latter class any right to contend it is doubtful if the coming struggle would be necessary, for the four Tyne men named are not slow to travel considerable distances to row when anything of importance is at stake, as their proposed trip across the Atlantic shows. Nor did the New Dominion men prove that they were even the champion amateur oarsmen of the world, though winning easily; for they were heavily handicapped, while none of their rivals were. Each party of the latter carried a coxswain; they had none. How much difference this makes over a distance, as was theirs, of more than two miles, the experience of the Harvard men last summer will help to show. On the 15th of June the latter carried a coxswain and were beaten by a crew which, two days later without this weight, they left far behind, while their performance on the Thames showed them much fitter for the sharp, quick stroke of a boat unweighted than the long, comparatively slow drag which best carries a coxswain over a long distance.

However, in justice to the men who set the example and first dared to cross the ocean to meet whoever might come, it should be said that their boat was probably inferior, their shell at least, to those of their antagonists, and that they have since quickly discarded her for the more perfect model of the champion boat-builder—Elliott, of Greenpoint. They also, says their backer, Sheriff Harding, of St. John, offered to row any four men in England; but the Renforth crew assert that the Canadians insisted on omitting the coxswain, and that would again render the contest unequal. And whether both crews, or either, or neither, shall carry one on the St. Lawrence is a point we have not yet seen stated, and one that will materially influence their relative prospects. It is not unlikely to prove so serious an obstacle as to entirely prevent the match. But if not one party must row on a plan quite new to it, and thus at once put itself on a decided disadvantage. On the 27th of last August the Harvard men most generously gave this advantage to their rivals, with what result all have seen; and now it would seem not only courteous but just that in the second regularly arranged inter-continental trial of skill and strength, professional though it be, the favor should come from the other side.

We are convinced that within a very few years the American plan of steering without carrying a man specially for this work will become quite prevalent in England. On the Cam it probably will not, from the contracted and tortuous character of that brook, and, perhaps, not on the Isis, at Oxford; but we see no good reason why it should not on a river broad as the Thames between Putney and Mortlake, the Ouse at King's Lynn or the Tyne at Newcastle. Certainly there can be no possible need of him on the wide St. Lawrence. The English professionals, too, from their far superior experience in rowing in the most favoring circumstances, under a scrutiny rigid as that of Perry over Geoffrey Delamaine, and with the champion sculler, not only of all England, but of the world, to set them their stroke, can better afford to make the change than their, perhaps, more powerful but less skilful rivals.

It is a matter of regret that a contest destined to excite so much interest should be rowed at so out-of-the-way a place as the one named, and that its indifferent accommodations for visitors and lookers-on should be substituted for those of some spot nearer the large cities of this Continent; but the shameful performances of some of our professionals on the Hudson of late years has doubtless partly caused this. A still more unpalatable fact is that the picked oarsmen on this side the Atlantic should be found in a comparatively obscure little province entirely beyond the border of our country, and yet it cannot be denied. The fastest American four thus far known was undoubtedly that composed of the veterans of the Hudson, the justly celebrated Ward brothers. Still, as we have said, they were beaten almost out of sight by the New Brunswick crew above mentioned—so badly, in fact, that it is reported that they will never row again. Meanwhile nothing worthy to succeed them has worked its way into notice. Walter Brown and the best one of the Biglin brothers, of this city, would well fill two of the thwarts, but we hardly know where to turn to complete the quartet. Coulter is too large and unwieldy for a crew without a coxswain. Hamill never knew how to row, and does not now, besid es being too short in the reach. John Hamill, his brother, would do, perhaps, if Brown would teach him to row. After a stay of several months in England Brown managed to defeat a third rate oarsman, and though it was generally regretted at the time that he did not devote himself to higher game it may after all, if he sees fit, be turned to the advantage of us on this side, who would like nothing better than to see him entice the sturdy Renforth down from Lachine to the broad waters of the Hudson or the placid lake nestling among the Worcester hills, and win, if it lies in him, the proud title of champion sculler of the world.

Pio Nono's Omen for Napoleon.

"The Emperor's crown hangs by the same thread as my tiara." Such are the words with which Pope Pius the Ninth concluded his reply to the Marquis de Banneville, the French Minister in Rome, after his presentation of Napoleon's late despatch on the subject of infallibility and the threatened withdrawal of the imperial troops from Rome in the event of the promulgation of the decree as a canon of the Church. It is a sentence of serious import to the world, as it comes presented in the mails from Europe and is reproduced in our columns to-day. Its delivery from the lips of the Pontiff proves that the Vatican has estimated its own propagandist force and calculated the position and prospects of the Bonaparte dynasty and the French succession with great care, and that the hierarchs still incline towards an unreserved belief in the indestructibility of the Pontificate, and place a devotional reliance on its interpretation of the biblical words, "*Tu es Petrus*," and the remainder. Cardinal Bonaparte becomes, as a churchman, a consenting party to the Pontifical defiance. This defiance, as expressed in the sentence quoted above, is much more direct and unequivocal than that which Pope Pius the Seventh offered to Napoleon the First personally in the Holy City. The deceased Pontiff merely replied to the offers and alliance projects of the Conqueror with the word "*comediante*," and to his open anger and threat with the word "*tragediante*." The colloquy of that moment initiated the struggle which is now being worked rapidly to an issue. The Emperor has his mind to Rome and the East. The Pope turns his eyes from Rome to Jerusalem. Can they both march in company? A few months will tell the reply.

THE PRESIDENT SERENADED BY THE COLORED PEOPLE.—Last night, agreeably to a previous understanding, the colored people of Washington serenaded the President and other prominent officials in token of their gratitude for the proclamation of the ratification of the fifteenth amendment. President Grant was enthusiastically cheered by the crowd which assembled before the Executive Mansion, and in response to an address by Colonel Forney assured the colored people that the ratification of the amendment had given him the greatest pleasure. It looked to him like the realization of the Declaration of Independence. Vice President Colfax also made a brief address, after which the crowd proceeded to the residence of Mr. Sumner, who delivered a speech on the momentous event which had brought his colored brothers together.

THE NAVAL COMMITTEE of the House of Representatives was yesterday engaged in the consideration of the bill to reorganize the navy. Of course, as is usually the case, the members of the committee know little or nothing about naval matters. Admiral Porter, who was examined, was actually asked if the services of an executive officer could not be dispensed with on board a war vessel. This reminds us of that jolly old salt of a naval committeeman, who, on visiting the frigate Niagara while she was on the stocks, exclaimed in surprise on seeing her, "Why, if the d——d thing ain't hollow!"

APRIL.—The month of March, 1870, will long be remembered as the roughest of the winter, and April yesterday came in threatening a regular nor'easter. But this lingering of winter "in the lap of spring" is good, because a too early blooming of the fruit trees is almost certain to be followed by a "killing frost." March, then, has served us well in two ways. He has given us a good supply of ice, and in delaying the blooming of the trees he has done much to secure us a good season for fruit. Lastly, as the old couplet has it,

March winds and April showers
Bring forth May flowers.

WHOLESOME LEGISLATION.—The bill in regard to insurance companies proposed by Senator Pierce indicates that there is some disposition in Albany to make other laws than those that the schemes of the politicians call for. In the present condition of the law companies organized in this State are subject to certain restrictions that do not apply to foreign companies, though they do business here. By the proposed statute the laws are made to bear on all alike, and the statement of this fact is all the approval the law needs.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.—The statement of the public debt just issued shows a further decrease of over five million dollars. This is only a little less than the regular monthly average since General Grant's inauguration. He can make no better argument against reports of extravagance and unthriftiness, and certainly can make no more popular defence of his administration before the people.

THE IRISH EMIGRANT WAVE FLOW to America has increased vastly and most remarkably in volume during the past few days. A cable telegram intimates that the people fear the operation of the Gladstone coercion or new pains and penalties bill. If so, they are adopting the very speediest and most effectual means of cure. Let them come. "One hundred thousand more." "Who's afraid?"

THE ST. DOMINGO TREATY is to be recommitted to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the Senate for further consideration, and the belief is expressed that it will ultimately be ratified. Señor Cohen, an envoy of the Dominican government, arrived at Washington yesterday with official despatches containing the returns of the election on the question of annexation. He represents the people as enthusiastic in their desire to become citizens of this republic.

THE STEAMSHIP CAMILLA, which rescued the passengers on board the unfortunate steamship Venezuela, regarding whose safety so much anxiety now exists, is, we understand, a British vessel running in connection with the Anchor line. Her officers are British, not American, as some of our contemporaries seem to suppose.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Prince Pierre Bonaparte Said to Have Left for America.

The Regicide Conspiracy Against Napoleon.

Cabinet Reconstruction and Parliamentary Personalities in Spain.

The Irish Emigrant Wave Flow to America.

Practice of the English Universities' Boat Crews.

Ireland as the Legislative Difficulty of Britain.

ENGLAND.

Parliamentary Progress—The Irish Pains and Penalties Bill.

LONDON, April 1, 1870.

The House of Commons to-day, in committee, considered the Irish Force (or coercion) bill, as returned from the House of Lords with amendments, and engaged in a protracted debate, mainly on the technical and legal features of its coercive clauses.

Messrs. Ball and Disraeli accused Mr. Gladstone of introducing amendments which altered the principle on which the bill was based.

Mr. Gladstone warmly resented the charge and argued the entire coherency of the modifications which he had suggested.

Mr. Gladstone moved that all the amendments made in the House of Lords, save one, be agreed to. The motion was carried.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

The consideration of the Irish Land bill was resumed.

The Solicitor General for Ireland and Mr. Ball discussed the technicalities of the bill.

The House took a recess, after which the debate was continued.

IRISH COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.

Mr. Fawcett moved a resolve that the House, approving the plan of unsectarian and undenominational teaching in Ireland, is in favor of remodelling Trinity College, so as to remove religious disabilities.

Mr. Fawcett supported his resolve with cogent arguments.

Mr. Plunkett, as member for Trinity College, followed, angrily reprobating interference with that institution. He predicted that the adoption of this resolve would produce results affecting not that college alone, but all the educational establishments of Ireland.

Mr. Gladstone reminded the gentleman that the abolition of university tests was one of the proposed measures of the session, and in the present discussion that fact must be kept in view. He referred to the imputation of ultramontane tendencies in the Ministry and pronounced it absurd. He deplored the necessity of introducing a measure tending to convulse the country; but denied emphatically that the trust confided by the people to the whig party would be abandoned. His duty was unmistakable. If assured that the government was on the wrong course he would acknowledge it; but feeling that he was right he must stand where he stood.

Mr. Beresford Hope urged Mr. Fawcett to withdraw his resolve.

Mr. Ball made a speech in support of the resolve. Without action on the subject the House adjourned.

THE LAND BILL AGAIN.

In the House of Lords this evening the Irish Force bill was again received from the House of Commons, with all the Lords' amendments concurred in save one.

Without taking action on the bill the House adjourned.

The American Governmental System Coming to the Democracy.

LONDON, April 1, 1870.

The London *Examiner* finds in the disconnected and contradictory discussions on Irish affairs in the House of Commons proofs of the wisdom of the American system which leaves local affairs to the local legislatures.

Evangelical Delegation to New York.

LONDON, April 1, 1870.

A committee has been appointed to make arrangements for the visit of the English delegation to the World's Conference of the Evangelical Alliance at New York next autumn. The delegates will probably be Rev. Dr. Jobson, Professor Blakie, Canon Tremantle, Dean Westcott and Rev. Messrs. Dale, Hoare, Cairns and Alexander.

Missouri State Securities.

LONDON, April 1, 1870.

J. S. Morgan & Co. have introduced the mortgage bonds of the St. Louis Bridge Company into this market.

Ocean Cable Consolidation.

LONDON, April 1, 1870.

The Atlantic Cable Company, after considering the proposed bill for consolidation of the Anglo-American with the French Transatlantic Cable Company, have given it their approval, three-fourths of the stock supporting it. A resolution to this effect has been adopted at a meeting of the company.

The University Boat Crews.

LONDON, April 1, 1870.

The University boat crews are out two or three times a day on the Thames.

The practice of the Oxford men is still the best; but the Cambridge crew are fast improving.

The Samaria Again at Sea.

QUEENSTOWN, April 1, 1870.

The steamship Samaria, which was compelled to put back on account of a broken shaft, completed repairs at this port and sailed at noon to-day for New York with the balance of her passengers.

IRELAND.

Serious Agitation and Disturbances.

LONDON, April 1, 1870.

The popular discontent in Ireland seems to be increasing. The evening papers of this city to-day publish a long list of outrages which have recently been committed there. Yesterday the Protestant church at Buttevant, Cork county, was entered by evil-disposed persons, the walls and furniture defaced, and the building itself nearly destroyed.

The Emigrant Wave Flow.

LONDON, April 1, 1870.

The Dublin correspondent of the *Evening Post* says that the emigration from Ireland to the United States has increased to a remarkable extent within the past few days, and is altogether due to the probable passage through Parliament of the obnoxious bill for the preservation of life and property in Ireland.

RUSSIA.

The Burlingame Funeral Arrangements.

LONDON, April 1, 1870.

Despatches from St. Petersburg report that the remains of the late Anson Burlingame were taken from the Russian capital yesterday for transmission to America for interment. The funeral cortege will embark at Hamburg, from which point it will sail next Wednesday, the 6th instant.

FRANCE.

Where is Prince Pierre Bonaparte?

PARIS, April 1, 1870.

The *Presse* (newspaper) announces that Prince Pierre Bonaparte has gone to America and his family have been sent to Switzerland.

Other journals say the Prince has not left France, but soon will.

The New Constitution.

PARIS, April 1, 1870.

The ministerial journals defend the *Senatus Consultum*, while all the other papers pronounce it insufficient.

The Regicide Conspiracy.

PARIS, April 1, 1870.

The *Gazette des Tribunaux* to-day announces that at least six weeks will be required for a proper examination into the conspiracy. "Although the authorities are diligently at work," the *Gazette* adds, "every day something new and important transpires in regard to the matter."

The "Young Democracy" Still Unquiet.

PARIS, April 1, 1870.

Another manifestation was made to-day by the students of the Ecole de Medicine against Dr. Tardieu. They refused to allow the professor to proceed with his lecture. There was much disorder, but the police did not interfere.

Prosecutions of the Press.

PARIS, April 1, 1870.

Charles Hugo, of the editorial staff of the *Rappel*, has been condemned to six months' imprisonment and a fine of 3,000f., and the managing editor of the same paper has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment and a fine of 2,000f., for violation of the Press law.

SPAIN.

Cabinet Reconstruction.

MADRID, April 1, 1870.

The resignation of Señor M. Becerra having been accepted, Señor S. Moret, recently connected with the Navy Department, has been appointed to succeed him as Minister of the Colonies.

Parliamentary Insult—Resignation of a Minister.

MADRID, April 1, 1870.

A sharp discussion occurred in the Constituent Cortes yesterday afternoon between Señor Robledo, one of the deputies from Porto Rico, and Señor M. Becerra, the Minister for the Colonies, wherein the honor of the first named gentleman was called in question.

An exciting scene ensued, which was followed by the withdrawal of Señor Becerra from the Cabinet.

The Colonial Policy.

MADRID, April 1, 1870.

Señor Moret, who replaces Becerra in the Ministry of the Colonies, is an intimate friend of Admiral Topete, late Minister of the Marine.

It is understood that the new Minister favors the proposed constitution for Porto Rico, and will carry it through the Cortes.

French Anticipation of a Tumult.

PARIS, April 1, 1870.

Despatches from Madrid state that preparations are being made for a great demonstration in that city on Sunday next against military conscription.

ROME.

The Attitude Towards the East.

ROME, April 1, 1870.

It is asserted that the Papal Court has rejected the overtures made by Ali Pacha in favor of the Armenians.

Protestantism in the Council.

LONDON, April 1, 1870.

Advices from Rome report a remarkable scene at a recent sitting of the Council.

Cardinal Schwartzenburg and Bishop Strossmayer endeavored to urge a policy of conciliation, and, while speaking in favorable terms of Protestants and objecting to the anathemas directed against them as arrogant and profane, they were silenced by the angry uproar of the assembly.

ITALY.

Cabinet Division.

LONDON, April 1, 1870.

It is reported in Florence and at Rome that all attempts to conciliate the opposition in the Council of Ministers of Italy have been abandoned.

General Cialdini insists on the resignation of the Cabinet.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Honors to the Memory of General Thomas—A British Frigate in Mourning—Sandwich Island Advices.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1, 1870.

On the departure of the steamer yesterday, conveying the remains of General Thomas, the English frigate Zealous, now lying in this harbor, fired minute guns and placed her flags at halfmast.

Private advices from the Hawaiian kingdom state that one of the first measures which will be brought before the Legislature by the government will be a bill granting a subsidy for a mail service between this city and Australia, via Honolulu. There is no doubt as to its passage.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Negro Rejoicings in Scranton Over the Fifteenth Amendment—Reopening the Avondale Mines.

SCRANTON, April 1, 1870.

Three hundred guns were fired by our colored population this morning in honor of the promulgation of the fifteenth amendment.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company's Avondale mine will commence working, the first time since the fire in September last, on Monday next. A new coal breaker and other buildings have been constructed at an expense of $80,000. An opening has been made to the Union mines, six hundred and sixty feet, and an air shaft sunk to the old rock tunnel. The mine will be ventilated with a fan instead of a furnace, and every precaution for safety to the miners has been taken.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, April 1—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛ for money and account. United States bonds, 1862, 91¼; 1865, 90⅞; 1867, 89¾; ten-forties, 87¼. Railway stocks steady. Erie, 21¼; Illinois, 114½; Atlantic and Great Western, 25.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, April 1.—The Bourse closed dull. Rentes, 73f. 80c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, April 1.—United States five-twenty bonds closed flat at 95½ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 1—5 P. M.—Cotton closed firm. Middling uplands, 10⅞d.; middling Orleans, 11⅛d. a 11¼d. The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. The stock of cotton at sea bound to this port is estimated at 348,000 bales, of which 227,000 are American. The sales of the week have been 61,000 bales, of which 7,000 were taken for export and 6,000 on speculation. The stock in port is estimated at 452,000 bales, of which 256,000 are American. The receipts of the week were 136,000 bales, of which 103,000 were American.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.—MANCHESTER, April 1.—The market for yarns and fabrics is firm, at better prices.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, April 1.—Cotton closed quiet on spot and afloat. Tres ordinaire, on spot, 135 francs per cwt.; low middlings, afloat, 120 francs per cwt.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 1—P. M.—Wheat, 8s. 2d. a 8s. 3d. per cental for California white and 7s. 11d. a 8s. for No. 2 red Western. The receipts of wheat at this port for the last three days have been 10,000 quarters, of which 7,500 are American. Flour, 19s. 9d. per bbl. for Western canal. Corn, 28s. per quarter for European. Oats, 2s. 5d. per bushel. Peas, 37s. 6d. per quarter for Canadian. Barley, 5s. per bushel.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 1—P. M.—Cheese firm, at 70s. per cwt. Lard quiet and steady. Pork, 92s. 6d. per bbl. for Eastern prime. Beef, 103s. 6d. per tierce of 304 lbs. for extra prime mess. Bacon, 56s. per cwt. for Cumberland cut.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 1—P. M.—Rosin, 5s. 6d. a 5s. 9d. per cwt. for common North Carolina; common rosin, 5s. per cwt. Petroleum, 1s. 5d. per gallon for spirits and 1s. 8½d. for refined. Tallow, 45s. 9d. per cwt. Turpentine, 29s. per cwt.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, April 1—5 P. M.—Tallow quiet and steady at 45s. Turpentine, 30s. 6d. Refined petroleum heavy at 1s. 8¼d. a 1s. 8½d. per gallon. Linseed oil, £32 5s. per ton. Linseed cakes, £9 8s. a £9 10s. per ton for thin oblong for feeding. Sperm oil, £90 a £91 per ton. Whale oil, £38 per ton. Calcutta linseed dull at 59s. Sugar dull, both on spot and afloat; No. 12 Dutch standard, on the spot, 39s. 3d. per cwt.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, April 1.—Petroleum closed declining; standard white, 53½f.

BREMEN, April 1.—Petroleum opened flat.

HAMBURG, April 1.—Petroleum opened firm at 16m. 6s.

MARYLAND.

Carrying the Fifteenth Amendment Into Effect—Registration of Negro Voters.

BALTIMORE, April 1, 1870.

To-day the registration of negroes under the fifteenth amendment was begun in Towsentown, the county seat of Baltimore county, seven or eight miles from this city. The registration is preparatory to the town election, which takes place on Monday next. The town has recently been incorporated and the election will be the first under the new charter. It is estimated that the negroes will form about one-sixth of the voters of the town. This is the first instance of the registration of colored people in Maryland, or of preparations for qualifying them as voters.

The House of Delegates of the State Legislature has already passed a bill complying with the requirements of the fifteenth amendment, and which will probably pass the State Senate to-morrow, as the Legislature will adjourn by limitation on Monday unless the Governor calls an extra session.

VIRGINIA.

Quiet Restored in Richmond—Ellyson and Chahoon Acting as Mayor—Ellyson Retains Possession of the City Hall.

RICHMOND, April 1, 1870.

It has been quiet in the city to-day. Ellyson has gone on exercising the functions of Mayor without interference from the United States authorities. So also has Chahoon. The police of both Mayors are on the streets to-night. This morning Ellyson's police surrendered the Second station house to Chahoon by mistake of their instructions. Chahoon made two demands for possession of the City Hall to-day, but Ellyson refused to give it up.

This evening the matter was taken into the State courts by Ellyson, and Judge Wellford, of the Supreme Court, granted a mandamus and issued an injunction restraining Calhoon from exercising the duties of Mayor.

GENERAL THOMAS.

Preparations in Chicago for the Reception of the Remains of General Thomas.

CHICAGO, April 1, 1870.

Another meeting of the committee to make arrangements for the reception of the remains of General Thomas was held this afternoon. General Sheridan said he had received a despatch from Colonel Willard, who has charge of the remains, saying that he should reach Chicago next Tuesday afternoon. They will probably leave for Troy the same evening over the Michigan Southern and New York Central roads. General Sheridan to-day received the following despatch from General Sherman:—

WASHINGTON, April 1, 1870.

To General P. H. SHERIDAN, Commanding the Military District of Missouri:—

I have telegraphed Colonel Willard, in charge of General Thomas' remains, to consult with Mrs. Thomas, and to determine as to some of the details of the funeral. The funeral party should reach Troy, N. Y., by Thursday of next week, and if the burial is to be there then Friday will be a proper day, as you must be at Philadelphia on Saturday, and the President also. If the body is properly prepared it could be taken from Troy to West Point on Monday, April 11, and the funeral take place on Tuesday, the 12th. Please have some one well out on the road at Bridger or Fort Saunders to see Colonel Willard and get an answer on these points, that I may announce the day and ceremonies to the general public.

W. T. SHERMAN, General.

A committee of fifty of our leading citizens headed by General J. D. Webster and Mayor Mason was appointed to act with General Sheridan and staff.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The American Anti-Slavery Society Preparing to Give Up the Ghost—Billiards in Boston—Students on the Rampage.

BOSTON, April 1, 1870.

The American Anti-Slavery Society, of which Wendell Phillips is President, has resolved to hold its last meeting, a commemorative jubilee, in Apollo Hall, New York, on Saturday, April 9. The society will be dissolved in the evening of that date. Representative abolitionists from all parts of the country are expected to be present. The services will last all day.

There is no truth in the report that Peabody's grave has been robbed.

A match game of billiards of 1,200 points, for the championship of Massachusetts, was played last night between R. E. Wilmarth, of Boston, and Frank Dennison, of Springfield. The game was won by Dennison by the following score:—

Dennison 1,200
Wilmarth 787

The time occupied in playing was three hours and twenty minutes.

Alice Peabody, nineteen years old, committed suicide to-day by shooting herself at her boarding house in Essex street. The act was committed immediately after an interview with a young man said to be her lover.

It is proposed to celebrate the adoption of the fifteenth constitutional amendment in Boston on the 14th of April, the anniversary of President Lincoln's assassination.

Twenty-one Harvard students were confined in the police lock-up in Cambridgeport during last night for creating disturbances in the streets. They were reprimanded and discharged this morning.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S THEATRE—BENEFIT OF MR. AND MRS BARNEY WILLIAMS.—Niblo's theatre was crowded to overflowing last evening by a magnificent audience, composed of the *élite* of the city, attracted by the opportunity offered to give Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams an ovation before the close of their engagement. This was the last night but one of these popular artists at Niblo's, and their benefit, which resulted in a golden harvest, as well as the flattering manifestation of public favor. Three pieces were performed, consisting of the "Fairy Circle; or, Con O'Carolan's Dream," "An Hour in Seville," and "Barney the Baron." Mr. Williams was very happy in all his personations, and was repeatedly called before the curtain. Mrs. Williams took the house by storm, and was not only enthusiastically encored, but was made the recipient of a large number of most elaborate and costly baskets of flowers, whose perfume filled the whole theatre. This evening is the last night in New York of these inimitable representatives of Irish drollery and sentiment, as they commence an engagement in Philadelphia next week.

PHILHARMONIC REHEARSAL.—The Academy of Music was crowded yesterday afternoon, on occasion of the last public rehearsal of the Philharmonic Society. The programme consisted of Liszt's crazy symphony in Dante's "Divina Comedia," Beethoven's overture to "Coriolanus," Weber's magnificent "Euryanthe" overture, and "Ah! Perfido!" by Beethoven, sung in superb style by Mme. Parepa-Rosa, and one of Lipinski's violin works by Carl Rosa. Of all the orchestral pieces Weber's was the most enjoyable. It is an overture of which one can never tire. Beethoven does not appear to advantage in "Coriolanus," and as for the Dante symphony, we see no reason to change our first expressed opinion of it. The concert takes place to-night.

Musical and Theatrical.

Matinées will be given to-day at the following theatres:—Fifth avenue, "Frou Frou," fifty-first performance; Booth's, "Macbeth;" Wallack's, "Lost at Sea," last matinée; Niblo's, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams in "The Fairy Circle" and "Barney the Baron;" Olympic, "Hamlet;" Grand Opera House, "The Twelve Temptations;" Academy of Music, last appearance of the Parepa-Rosa troupe in "The Bohemian Girl;" Wood's Museum, "The White Cat;" Bowery, New York Circus, Comique, Tony Pastor's, Association Hall, Apollo Hall, "The Hibernico," and Hooley's, Brooklyn.

Mr. J. S. Clarke, the American comedian, who has made such a high reputation in London during the past few years, succeeds Mr. Booth at his theatre this month. One of the London journals speaks thus of one of his best impersonations:—

Mr. J. S. Clarke has made what some would call a bold experiment by essaying the part of Dr. Pangloss. That such an uncompromising *farceur* should impersonate one of the characters in a good old "legitimate" comedy seemed to ancient playgoers not a little venturesome. Dr. Pangloss is a compound of oddities which any one may depict at pleasure. Mr. Clarke makes him neither more nor less than an adventurer who has put on a show of learning for the sake of mundane advancement, and is ready to greet every one of fortune's favors with a smile, if not a grin. The true charm of his representation lies in its thorough geniality, the arch play of the lips, the twinkle of the eye. He is completely unprincipled and completely good-humored.

The cost of the new Opera House in the French capital is estimated at 40,000,000 francs.

La France Musicale points out the aristocratic character of the Berlin Court theatre troupe. Among the company are the Princess Windischgratz (Marie Taglioni), the Countess von der Goltz (Ernhardt), the Baroness de Rhaden (Lucca), the Baroness Schimmelfennig von der Ove (Mallinger), the Baron von Grassow (Wilhelm), and the Baron von Gillern (Kruger).

A new English opera, entitled "Love and War," written by Signor Aberle, a young pupil of Mercadante and at present a professor of music in this city, is promised in a short time. The libretto is by Mrs. Adams.

Mr. F. Rullmann proposes to bring out Fechter at the Academy of Music this spring.

Hamlet was tall, blond and attired in chain armor, according to an authentic portrait in Copenhagen.

THE SLEEPY HOLLOW TRAGEDY.

Trial of Isaac V. W. Buckhout for Murder—How the Prisoner Appeared in Court—Arguments of Counsel—The Case Given to the Jury.

Although yesterday was the eighth day which has been occupied by the trial of Isaac Van Wart Buckhout, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, at White Plains, Westchester county, the interest manifested by the community since its commencement was in no sense abated. As it was generally understood that counsel on both sides would give their case to the jury, the court-room and gallery were packed to an uncomfortable degree, fully one-half of those present being ladies. The prisoner presented a haggard and care-worn appearance, evincing that the fearful anxiety occasioned by the ordeal of the past week had materially affected his mental organization. He preserved, however, the same indifferent mien which has characterized his demeanor throughout the trial, except that when counsel for the defence, in summing up, alluded to his asking for his mother on the day of the tragedy, while she had been dead two years, Buckhout's eyes were suffused with tears.

MEDICAL TESTIMONY FOR THE PEOPLE.

While several eminent medical experts on the subject of insanity had been in attendance for several days to testify for the prosecution it was a matter of general surprise that none of them were placed upon the stand. This, it may be stated, has been explained by counsel for the people, who assert that the medical witnesses called by the defence fully demonstrated, within the rules of law, the sanity of the accused, thereby removing the onus of proof from the prosecution. They, however, elicited the following testimony:—

Dr. Joshua B. Fowler, being sworn, testified—I have been a practising physician in Westchester county since 1835; have known the prisoner since his boyhood; attended him professionally twenty years ago; last saw him in the early part of December 1869; paid a social visit to his house and stayed about half an hour; on that occasion he asked me if I remembered his being sick twenty years ago, and added that his health had always been good since. The opinion of the witness as to Buckhout's condition of mind when he last saw him was ruled out by the Court.

Dr. S. H. Schmid, being sworn, testified—I have been a practising physician for the past twelve years; have been jail physician at White Plains for four years; have had experience in cases of insanity; saw Buckhout in the jail on the Thursday following the tragedy; he had no physical disease, apparently; as he declined to answer any questions I administered ether as an experiment generally found successful in cases of feigned insanity; while recovering from the effects of the ether he became communicative and appeared perfectly rational; an attempt was here made by the prosecution to have the witness repeat Buckhout's confession; but Judge Cochran promptly ruled it out, and stated that the inquisitorial measure resorted to on that occasion, was unworthy of this enlightened age. The prosecution here closed their case.

THE CASE GIVEN TO THE JURY.

Grenville T. Jenks addressed the jury in behalf of the accused, dwelling particularly on the circumstance that the prosecution had failed to show any motive which could have actuated the prisoner in committing the crime. He then traced the actions and expressions of the accused from their commencement nine years ago, down to the day of the tragedy, and argued that those acts and expressions, as testified to in the evidence, were positive proofs of mental disorder. The counsel continued to justify the accused in all the eccentricities of his deportment as set forth in the testimony, and labored with his well known argumentative eloquence to convince the jury that the accused was actuated by no motive in slaughtering his best friends. The address of Mr. Jenks was ingenious, forcible and elaborate, and occupied about three hours in its delivery.

Henry L. Clinton summed up for the prosecution, and in a logical, convincing argument, endeavored to sweep away the gossamer web which the defence had thrown over the acts and conversations of the prisoner. He dwelt forcibly on the admission of Dr. Brown (who was called by the defence), and reminded the jury that when he (Dr. Brown) testified that in his opinion the defendant at the time of the killing knew right from wrong, the death-knell of the defence was sounded. This was all the prosecution wanted to prove. Counsel then reviewed the testimony, showing that Buckhout had been a heartless libertine, and to crown his infamy, he accused his wife of infidelity. According to his own statement he loved the woman whom he had ruined, better than his own wife, and he was determined to cut loose from the marriage tie. Was this, he asked, insanity? This was a motive sufficient for his awful crime. Step by step and incident by incident the counsel laid bare the career of the prisoner, showing that he was a man of sufficiently depraved heart and daring disposition to perpetrate the slaughter premeditatedly and then simulate insanity. Mr. Clinton's argument was logical, exhaustive and overwhelming.

Justice Tappen, in his charge to the jury pointed out the conflicting portions of the testimony, and explained the law by which they should be governed. His remarks on the testimony were decidedly unfavorable to the theory of insanity on the part of the prisoner, which prompted counsel for the defence to have the Court charge the jury anew on intricate points of law, which they considered bore directly on the case. The jury then retired to deliberate, and had not returned with a verdict at a late hour last night.

THE COUNCIL OF CHALCEDON.

Weekly Lenten Lecture by the Rev. Dr. Dix.

The Rev. Dr. Dix delivered the fourth of his interesting series of Lenten lectures upon "The Six General Councils of the Church" last evening in St. Paul's chapel. There was a large and appreciative assemblage in attendance. The reverend gentleman stated that the Council of Chalcedon was one of the most important of its character the world ever saw. It was held in the year 451, and matters of belief relative to the nature of Christ in dispute at previous councils were there definitely settled—namely, that He was perfect in His divinity, perfect in His humanity; the union of these in His undivided presence, and their perfect distinction notwithstanding their unity; that Christ was God and man at once, yet His two natures were in no respect consubstantial or made part of the other. The Council of Chalcedon, in its dogmatic definition, recited the creed adopted at Nice, as well as that at Constantinople. The lecturer claimed that the supremacy of the Pope was then regarded as a matter of arrangement, settled by a decree of the bishops, not upon a defined right, but upon the political importance of cities, and moreover that the Council would then do what it thought best without regard to the wishes of the Bishop of Rome. It was provided at that Council that no clergyman should engage in any secular trade, nor should be ordained without a title or hold more benefices than one at a time, and that Church livings should never be bought or sold. The reverend gentleman alluded to the action of Pope Leo, who was justly termed great, and alluded to the condemnation of the doctrines of Eutyches and Dioscorus. Having touched upon the various phases of the history of the times he observed that civil and religious questions were strangely mixed up with each other. He then adverted to the struggles between Church and State, showing that the former took a successful consolidated form, and concluded by remarking that the rights which the Church had borne so steadily appeared to be receding and fading away in the distance.

ALMOST A RAILROAD HORROR.

On Thursday afternoon the passengers on the Newburg express train, which leaves New York at half-past three o'clock, had a narrow escape from disaster. The train was drawn by the new engine William Weed, in charge an engineer temporarily filling the place of the regular one. The train had reached a point on the main line a short distance below Southfield, when the passengers noticed that they were proceeding at an unusual speed. Those in the rear car soon found themselves tossed about on their seats by the wheels of their car passing from tie to tie of the road, having left the rails. The bell rope was pulled and the train slackened its speed for a moment and then dashed on again. By this time the train had reached Southfield and a corner of the car which was off the track went crashing into the station house. The engineer at length began to have an impression that something was the matter with his train, and he shut off steam. An examination showed that the car had run for a mile and a half over the ties, and that its upper work was badly broken up. The running part remained unbroken, and this doubtless saved the passengers from maiming and death. As it was, no one was much injured.

TENEMENT HOUSE FIRE IN NEWARK.

About noon yesterday, in Newark, N. J., a fire broke out in a row of frame tenement houses on the corner of Ferry and Prospect streets. The firemen were promptly on hand and saved the buildings, not, however, before property to the extent of between $2,000 and $3,000 was destroyed and four families driven into the streets. An infant child of a Mrs. Hanratty had a narrow escape and would have been burned to death but for the efforts of a heroic fireman. The property is insured.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE IN HARRISON, N. J.

In Harrison township, N. J., on Thursday evening, two boys, named Wade and Nagle, quarrelled about the proprietorship of a goose's egg. A man named John Bowles ran to separate the two, and while holding young Wade by the collar the mother of the latter appeared, whereat the youngster broke away. Seizing a large stone he hurled it at Bowles' head, fracturing his skull and injuring him so that his life is in imminent danger. The authorities have been notified.

OBITUARY.

Daniel E. Delavan.

This well-known citizen of New York died yesterday, at the Wooster House, in Danbury, Conn., in the sixty-second year of his age. He was born in Sing Sing in 1808, and was descended from one of the oldest Knickerbocker families of New York. His father and grandfather both distinguished themselves in the Revolutionary war, the former being General Delavan, who won reputation in the Continental Army. His mother was a niece of Governor Ogden, of New Jersey, and is said to have been an estimable lady.

Mr. Delavan received a good education, and shortly after leaving school he came to this city, where he engaged in the hardware business on Maiden lane. Subsequently he moved to the corner of Broadway and Broome street, where he remained for thirty years, doing a large and profitable business. In 1829 he entered into political life, supporting the democracy. Although his influence did not extend beyond the city, it became so extensive in our midst that during the following year Mr. Delavan, notwithstanding his youth, was elected Secretary of the Tammany Society. He afterwards became Scribe of the Council and Father of the Council, and last of all was elected Grand Sachem—a position he held with dignity for five successive years. In addition, Mr. Delavan was for over thirty years a member of the Tammany General Committee, and took an active and influential part in its deliberations.

Mr. Delavan was a rarity among politicians. He sought no offices, and when they were conferred upon him he performed his duties in an upright manner; nor was an act of corruption ever charged upon him. His first official position was that of Collector of Assessments, which he held during the administration of Mayor Tiemann. By his energy and strict attention to business he made his department one of the most efficient in the city, although at the time he took charge it had become notoriously inefficient and a proposition for its abolishment had been made in the State Legislature. On a vacancy occurring in the office of City Inspector in 1859 several names were sent in to the Board of Aldermen for confirmation and all were rejected. At length Mr. Delavan's name was sent in and on the 13th of June of the same year it was unanimously confirmed. For four years he performed the duties of his office, which then included the street cleaning, public markets and sanitary bureaus, giving satisfaction to the public both by the efficiency with which the work he supervised was performed and by his economical management. It is said that during his term of office the streets were kept cleaner than they had ever been before, or have ever been since, although the expense has increased to double what it was when he had control. In 1863 Mr. Delavan retired from office and was succeeded by Mr. F. I. A. Boole, during whose term the City Inspector's department was abolished.

The only other official position ever held by the deceased was that of Naval Storekeeper, at this port, and to which he was appointed by President Pierce in 1853. As with the offices subsequently held by him, the duties were satisfactorily performed. Since 1863 Mr. Delavan had not taken an active part in politics, although he had preserved his influence with his party, and was frequently consulted on political measures. Soon after his appointment as City Inspector his name was spoken of as that of a candidate on an independent ticket for the office of Mayor, but he declined the nomination before it was made, and the movement fell through. He was never a candidate for office but once, and that was in 1848, when he ran for the position of Alderman of the Eighth ward, and was defeated by his whig competitor by a few votes, although the ward gave a strong whig majority.

We have already stated that as a politician Mr. Delavan was singularly free from reproach. His name was never associated with the corrupt jobs which so often damn the reputation of those who take active and prominent part in politics. During the excitement of the war upon the United States Bank he supported President Jackson, of whom he was a warm personal friend and confidant. Indeed, his relations with all the democratic Presidents, from Jackson downward, were intimate, but, excepting from Pierce, he would accept office from none. Although millions of dollars of public money passed through his hands, and he had numerous opportunities for taking advantage of his position to amass wealth, he always retired from office no better off than his official salary had made him. In proof of this fact we need only say that he has died in poor circumstances.

The title of "Colonel," by which Mr. Delavan was known, was obtained from the position of colonel which he held in a city regiment attached to General Storms' brigade of the old militia organization. When the National Guard was established he gave it his support, and although he took no part in its organization and ceased to perform military duty he ever felt pride in our citizen soldiery.

Mr. Delavan was engaged in preparing a book for publication giving his reminiscences of public men and of the Tammany Society when disease put an end to his labors. Some two months ago he removed to Danbury, Conn., where he proposed sojourning temporarily, and where he died. All who knew him will deplore with us his taking off. Honest and upright, genial and charitable, he has passed away, leaving none but good deeds behind by which to be remembered.

Earl of Roden.

The English papers announce the death of Robert Joselyn, Earl of Roden, in the eighty-second year of his age. He was descended from an old family, the head of which came over to England with the Conqueror, and was born on the 27th of October, 1788, his father being the second Viscount Joselyn, who was created Earl of Roden in 1771, and who succeeded to the Irish honors and to the English baronetcy in 1820. The deceased Earl was ennobled by patent, dated July 14, 1821, in the peerage of the United Kingdom as Baron Clanbrassil, of Hyde Hall, county Herts. He was a Knight of St. Patrick, a Privy Councillor, and at one time Auditor General of the Exchequer in Ireland, and Custos-rotulorum of the county Louth. The Earl of Roden was also for many years Grand Master of the Orangemen of Ireland, and as such possessed great influence. He married, January 9, 1813, to Maria Frances Catherine, second daughter of Lord Le Despencer, by whom he had several children, most of whom, we believe, are still living. The full titles of the deceased were, Viscount Joselyn, Baron Newport, of Newport, in the peerage of Ireland; Baron Clanbrassil, of Hyde Hall, county Herts, in the peerage of the United Kingdom, and a baronet of England.

THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

Workingmen on the Rampage—Disorderly Conduct of the Stone Cutters.

Yesterday's HERALD contained an account of a raid by some stone cutters from this city upon the workmen of Mr. Westervelt's stone yard in 129th street, Harlem. The result of this attempt was the arrest of about half a dozen. This, however, had not the effect it was intended, as last evening, about five o'clock, the men came out in greater numbers and attempted another raid upon the same workmen. A posse of police from the Twelfth precinct, under command of Captain Slote, appearing, the rioters dispersed, but collected in squads at the various corners and assaulted the men as they left work. While making an arrest Sergeant Osborne was knocked down and slightly injured. Six of the ringleaders were arrested and locked up.

JUBILEE MEETING OF COLORED PEOPLE.

The passage of the fifteenth amendment called together last night in the Bethel church, Sullivan street (Rev. Mr. Turpin's), a very crowded meeting, which was addressed by Revs. William F. Butler and Charles Ray and Dr. J. E. Snodgrass. The last named gentleman referred to the part which old John Brown had acted—John the Baptist like—in bringing about the result now being rejoiced over. He described the old engine house at Harper's Ferry which Brown used as his headquarters at the time of his raid, as he (Dr. Snodgrass) saw it when on a recent visit to that place. The speaker depicted it standing untouched amid the blackened ruins of all the other government buildings—a Providential memento—as some of the simple-hearted people at the Ferry insisted, of God's approval of the old hero's raid, made, as it was, professedly for the purpose of liberating the slaves of Virginia.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT AND THE STATE LAW.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Suppose that the fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States is ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States, what then? How will it affect negroes in the State of New York who have no property? Will they be enfranchised? Certainly not. We do not in this State restrict the right of the negro to vote because of his color, race or previous condition of servitude, but because he does not own and possess the freehold estate mentioned in section one of article two of the constitution. The voting people of the State have a right, if they choose, to restrict it so that no white man shall vote unless he possesses the same, or other qualifications. Therefore, in this State, negroes next fall possessing no property will have no legal right to be registered or to vote, and through your journal I wish to call public attention to it, so that it may be perfectly understood beforehand. I ask you to read carefully the said fifteenth amendment, and compare it with the section of our State constitution above referred to. Bear in mind that it is well settled that no law or section of the constitution can be repealed by implication. The one is not repealed unless it is entirely repugnant to the other. You will see, therefore, that the fifteenth amendment can stand, and still this section of our State constitution can be enforced against negroes possessing no property.

NEW YORK, March 31, 1870.

A YOUTHFUL BURGLAR ARRESTED.

Two of the Central Office detectives last evening arrested John Norris, aged nineteen years, on suspicion of having broken into the clothing store of Herman Betten, No. 43 Bond street, and having stolen therefrom about $100 worth of property which has not yet been recovered. Young Norris is a well known character and has been identified with three or four burglaries which has been committed upon the east side within the past few months.

TERRIFIC BOILER EXPLOSION.

A Chair Factory Demolished by a Boiler Explosion—Two Men Killed—Several Others Dangerously Injured—Narrow Escape of a Large Number of Workmen.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 1, 1870.

This afternoon, a few minutes after one o'clock, the boiler of the manufactory of the New Haven Folding Chair Company exploded, entirely demolishing the building and making it a heap of ruins. The workmen, forty-two in number, employed in the factory had just returned from dinner and resumed work when the explosion took place. The entire structure was raised from its foundations, except the front wall, and as it fell together it presented an inextricable mass of timbers, beneath which the

EMPLOYES WERE PARTIALLY BURIED.

Those at work in the front portion of the building were saved from the crush of the falling débris by the front wall remaining firm, and they succeeded in getting out of the rubbish with only severe bruises. Several men who were precipitated out of the building on the north side were partially buried beneath the bricks upon the railroad track, and were taken out badly cut and burned.

One young man, named Samuel Smith, of Branford, is

NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE.

Thousands of people collected about the scene of the catastrophe, and the firemen and citizens set rapidly to work to remove the débris and save the employés. All were gotten out alive but two, who were found in the basement,

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

They were named Joseph Broomer, an Englishman, and J. J. Matthews. Several suffered severe burns and bruises, among whom were Miss Ellen Demond and James Muller. The boiler parted near the middle, along the line of the rivets, one part passing into an adjoining building and the other being landed in the second story of the factory. The occasion of the explosion is unknown. The engineer escaped serious injury, although near the boiler at the time. He says he had about seventy-five pounds of steam on at the time. The explosion occasioned the most intense excitement in the city, and the vicinity of the accident during the afternoon and evening was visited by large throngs of people.

PLEASANT NEIGHBORS.

Attempt to Blow Up a Rival Family with Gunpowder.

Two families, named respectively Grimshaw and Millback, living on Totowa Hill, Paterson, N. J., have for a long time been at loggerheads. The climax was capped on Thursday night by Mrs. Millback putting into the woodpile of Mrs. Grimshaw a hollow piece of wood filled with gunpowder—a sufficient quantity to have blown the house to atoms, the orifice of the infernal machine being tightly plugged up. The dangerous piece of kindling was, however, accidentally discovered, and Mrs. Millback was arrested and compelled to give security for appearance at court. This is said to be the second attempt of the kind by Mrs. Millback to "blow Mrs. Grimshaw up," and the people of the neighborhood are anxious to have her move to some other locality. The little volcano is now in possession of Recorder Warren.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

General Orders No. 35, just issued from the headquarters of the army, are as follows:—

First—By order of the President of the United States, Texas having been admitted to representation in Congress, the command heretofore known as the Fifth Military District will cease to exist and will hereafter constitute a separate military department, headquarters at Austin, Texas, Major General J. J. Reynolds commanding.

Second—The department known as the Department of Louisiana will be broken up. The State of Louisiana is hereby added to the Department of Texas and the State of Arkansas to the Department of Missouri.

The commanding general of Missouri will, as soon as convenient, relieve the garrison at Little Rock by a detachment from the Sixth infantry, and the commanding officer of the troops now in Arkansas will report to General J. J. Reynolds for orders, to take effect as soon as replaced.

Third—The new Department of Texas will form a part of the Military Division of the South.

REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.

The Executive Committee of the General Republican Central Committee met last night at their headquarters, corner Twenty-first street and Broadway, and elected the following officers for the ensuing Year:—President, Benjamin F. Manierre; Secretaries, Geo. F. Cuchman and Abraham Brown, both re-elected. The General Committee will meet at Albany on Thursday next.

A.—For a Stylish and Elegant Hat Go to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, 118 Nassau street.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES. 251 Broadway, corner Murray street.

A Spring Oversack, Melton Cloth, $16; others, $20; Scotch, $19; Brown Melton Suits, $25. CLARKE, 114 William street.

An Elegant Hat for Spring, Known as the French Gossamer, unsurpassed for lightness, superior finish, comfort and durability, may be had, wholesale or retail, of VAIL, Manufacturer, 145 Fulton street.

At Gold Prices.—The Largest Assortment in the city of Boots and Shoes for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, at E. A. BROOKS'. This is the largest house in the city, 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel. Great reduction. Soiled Shoes half price.

Arabella.—Your Curiosity was Excited, and I refused to gratify it. You wanted to know the name of my hatter, and pronounced his work neat, stylish, becoming and elegant. I obstinately refused to reveal it. You grew angry and we parted mutually displeased. Forgive me; I have relented. To KNOX'S skill I am indebted for my spring style of hat, and it is all you describe it, and you may tell all your male friends that Knox's store is at 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton street.

A.—To the Rescue, Ho!—Gentlemen and ladies who have had their heads contaminated with nauseating and unctuous hair dyes are invited to try PHALON'S new discovery, VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR—clear and sweet swelling, without sediment. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

Albert G. H.—You Said Your Hair was "vitally phaleu, scalp black and pheelin' badly; that you should discontinue the 'living lie,' use 'nichts mehr' of the two-bottled stuff, but go to MACY'S (as you should have done in the first place,) and procure a bottle of 'Restorer America.'" Well, my dear fellow, how do you like the "Restorer?"

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Factory 16 Bond street.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

"David's" Spring Styles of Gentlemen's Hats.—Salesroom 299½ Broadway, near Duane street.

Diabetes. Diabetes. "CONSTITUTION WATER" is a certain cure for it. Depot 46 Cliff street.

Dr. Fitler's Rheumatic Remedy, 704 Broad-way, positively cures the worst cases of Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Advice gratis. Druggists sell it.

Furniture Coverings, New Spring Styles, with specialties, wholesale or retail, at the curtain store of G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., 447 Broadway, near Howard street.

Hats.—Spring Styles. For Gentlemen, Boys and Youth. WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway.

Iron Crestings for French Roofs of Twenty-two different patterns, unequalled in beauty of design; specimen sheets sent on application. Iron Fronts and every description of Iron Work for buildings. J. L. JACKSON & BRO., Iron Works, Twenty-eighth street, Second avenue and Twenty-ninth street, New York.

Leonard S. Ballou's New Yoke Shirts, made to order of NEW YORK MILLS, at $36 per dozen, HAND MADE. Send for circular and measurement blank to fill up.

NOTICE. Send your orders direct to me. The NEW YOKE SHIRT is not sold in the stores, all offered for sale are counterfeits and not my make. No goods are genuine unless my written signature is on the box.

LEONARD S. BALLOU, Agent, Inventor of the Celebrated "F. Y. S." and the "New Yoke" Shirt. Only depot, 226 Broadway, New York.

New Spring Styles of Gents' Hats Just Out at UNDERHILL'S, Nos. 134 and 136 Fulton street.

Neglected Coughs and Colds.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "common cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon preys upon the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or Cough Lozenges, afford instant relief. Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches many worthless and cheap imitations are offered, which are good for nothing. Be sure to obtain the true "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold everywhere.

Pure Gold Wedding Rings, for sale low, by GEO. C. ALLEN, manufacturer, wholesale and retail, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street.

Popular Soap.—Pyle's "O. K." is the Kind that takes the lead. All first class grocers sell it.

Self-Slaughter.—Essays For Young Men On the errors and abuses which destroy the manly powers and shorten life, with help for the erring and unfortunate. Sent free of charge, in sealed letter envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Lungs Are Strained and Racked by a persistent cough, the general strength wasted and an incurable complaint often established thereby. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is an effective remedy for Coughs and Colds, and exerts a beneficial effect on the pulmonary and bronchial organs. Sold everywhere.

When You Desire a Stylish and Elegant Hat call on DOUGAN, 102 Nassau street, corner of Ann.

$5 Reward.—Lost Yesterday, in a Thirty-fourth street car or on Eighth avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Eighteenth streets, a Pocketbook, containing about $15 and some private papers. The finder will please leave it at J. FITZPATRICK'S, 185 Eighth avenue.

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DOUBLE EXECUTION.

Two Negroes Hanged in Hillsborough, N. C., for the Murder of a White Man.

The Crime and Confession of One of the Murderers—Shocking Scenes in the Jail—Bungling Work of the Hangman.

HILLSBOROUGH, Orange County, N. C., April 1, 1870.

Two more condemned felons have expiated a terrible crime on the hangman's scaffold, and have awfully verified the truth of the Scriptural injunction, "Vengeance is mine, and I will repay, saith the Lord." If not swiftly, retribution follows surely the criminal who is guilty of shedding the blood of a fellow man, and though months, sometimes years, may elapse, justice invariably overtakes the murderer and the scaffold claims its victim.

There are few if any in the blackened list of murders where such coolness and deliberation of purpose were evinced, or where such a barbarous refinement of cruelty and atrocity was practised, as in the murder of Martin V. Blalock, a young white man, by two negroes, named Tom Young and Bob Gunn. Christmas night last, when humanity should specially abstain from the commission of evil deeds, was the one selected by these demons to carry into execution the foul purpose they had resolved upon, and on the succeeding Sunday morning the citizens here were startled and horrified by the discovery of a fiendish murder, the deep damnation of which has scarcely a parallel.

ITS FIRST DISCOVERY

was made by a negro boy, who had been in the habit of performing several menial duties for young Blalock, the victim. Early on that Sabbath morning, as was usual, the negro proceeded to the room of Blalock (which was situated in the rear of a grocery and bar, in which he officiated), and on his way the negro was met by two other negroes, who told him that something was wrong at the store. Blalock had retired at a late hour the night previous, after his numerous friends had taken their leave, and that was the last time he was seen alive; nor was there any apprehension felt by either himself or friends, as he was a young man of amiable disposition, good character and popular in the community. A terrible fate was, however, in store for him that Christmas night, or rather Sabbath morn. When the negro boy reached the house he found the shutters of a back window partially open, and looking with the grayish light of the hour he saw the body of Blalock lying on the floor, surrounded, as he thought, by a pool of either blood or water, he could not then tell which. Startled by his hasty glance, the boy rushed across the street to the residence of his old master, Squire Murdock, who without ceremony he at once woke up, exclaiming, "Git up, boss! Git up on your feet, boss! Mr. Blalock is lying dead on de floor ob his room." Hardly believing the tale of the boy, though sufficiently alarmed that something of a serious nature had occurred, Mr. Murdock, with all possible speed, proceeded to the scene, and so horrified was he by the spectacle that met his sight, that he lost no time in tolling the town bell—a custom usual in the South for the purpose of alarming the citizens and calling them together whenever circumstances of an extraordinary nature demanded. This very soon brought a large and much surprised crowd to the spot.

THE SLUNGSHOT, KNIFE AND HALTER.

An entrance to the room was soon effected, and in a body the citizens went in. Here they beheld, in all its sickening horror, the evidence of a barbarous and bloody deed. Stretched on the floor near the centre of the room was the corpse of Martin Blalock, the ghastly and mutilated features upturned, the left leg across and resting on the right, and the arms extended near each side. The night clothes in which the body was arrayed were torn and bloody. In the mouth a pillow case had been stuffed to stifle the dying cries of the murdered man for help or mercy, and this, half saturated with blood, protruded from the jaws, now rigid in death's cold embrace. The throat was severed from ear to ear by two deep and jagged gashes, as if the instrument used was a dull and uneven blade. Around the neck was also fastened tightly a rope, which led to the belief that strangulation was at first attempted; but, failing in this, the murderers had resorted to other and more effective means of despatching their victim. The left temple was entirely crushed in by the blow of some heavy weapon, which left a portion of the brain exposed to the view. There were some fifteen or twenty wounds of various kinds, but mostly stabs, about the face and neck. The eyeballs were upturned and the cavities close to the nose were filled with clots of congealed black blood. Lower down on the breast were a number of stabs, evidently made by a knife, and with the bloody pillow-case sucking out of the mouth, the brain oozing from the fractured temple, the matted hair, the gashed face and chest, the tightened rope on the neck and the pool of blood on the floor, a more shocking or revolting spectacle cannot well be pictured.

INSTRUMENTS OF DEATH.

In the storeroom, behind the counter, one of the murderous instruments was discovered. It was a small cogwheel, weighing about one and a half pounds, with a hole in the centre, through which a rope had been tied. From the indentations on the murdered man's forehead it was speedily ascertained that this had been used effectually as a slung-shot. The rope round the neck told the work it had done; but the knife the murderers had carried off with them. The object of the murderers was evidently

ROBBERY.

They had gained an entrance by knocking at the barroom door at some hour after midnight, under the plea of wanting a drink. The young man arose and admitted them, when, it is supposed, they completed their bloody work. As a precautionary matter they closed the doors and window shutters. The watch, chain, knife and other articles belonging to Blalock were then appropriated. The till of the store, containing about $175 in currency, and a small quantity of silver and coin were also taken; and these, with several articles of small value, comprised the booty, with which they compensated themselves for the awful tragedy they had committed.

THE MURDERERS.

Suspicion soon attached to Bob Gunn, Tom Young and Joe Lutterlough, negroes, who had been seen lurking in the vicinity of Blalock's store on the night the deed was committed. They had mysteriously disappeared from the neighborhood immediately after the tragedy, and the evidence at the inquest at once justified a magistrate in issuing warrants for their arrest. Gunn was arrested at Greensboro, Young was captured at Oxford in Granville county, and Lutterlough in this vicinity. They were all railroad hands and had been working in this section of the country for a considerable period. They were imprisoned here and the trial took place on the 4th of February last.

CONVICTED AND SENTENCED.

The evidence was mainly circumstantial but thoroughly conclusive. A portion of the stolen money was found in the possession of Gunn and Young, among it a German coin which was rare and peculiarly marked "12 Thaler," easily identified as the property of Blalock by many of the citizens of Hillsborough. The watch, with Blalock's initials, was also discovered in a watchmaker's shop at Henderson, where Young had left it to be repaired; blood stains, those damning evidences of guilt, were found on their persons, and altogether a chain so remarkable as to convince the most exacting and doubtful. Lutterlough could not be so clearly connected with the murder as the others, and the proof being lacking in his case he was acquitted. Both Young and Gunn received sentences of death with comparative composure. Young, who is a mulatto, turned ashy pale when the Judge said to him, "May God have mercy on your soul, you, that showed no mercy." Gunn was apparently unmoved when his awful doom was pronounced.

TERROR AND REPENTANCE OF YOUNG.

As the day upon which the condemned wretches were to expiate their crime approached, Young, who was the principal character in the tragedy, began to repent, and he exhibited the strongest symptoms of contrition that his negro nature was capable of. He prayed incessantly, sometimes breaking into the wildest lamentations imaginable, making the most fervent and heartrending appeals to his Maker for forgiveness, uttered with a desperation and intensity that were sometimes agonizing to witness. The ghastly form of the murdered man seemed present to him in his sleeping and waking hours, and at times he would exclaim, in accents of utter despair, "Oh, Lord! save me! forgive me, forgive me! I see him now looking at me!" Frequently he seemed to be terrified, so fearful were his thoughts, and, like a hunted down criminal of Ishmaelite, he dreaded to encounter the face of any living human being, believing everybody to be an avenger, and that every man's hand was against him.

THE CONDUCT OF GUNN IN PRISON.

Gunn, his companion in guilt, was quite differently affected. He was suffering from a fearful disease, and, as he lay on his wretched pallet, groaning with the pangs, he rather seemed to long for the moment that would put an end to his miserable existence. When spoken to he replied in monosyllables, but morosely and sullenly refused to say anything concerning the murder.

VISIT TO THE CONDEMNED MEN.

This morning I visited the condemned men in jail, and found them confined in an upper dungeon, which was reeking with a foul stench, loathsome enough to engender disease. It was the peculiar odor of the negro, intensified by filth, and made intolerable, even for a few moments, by its combination of charnel house and putrified smell that was horrible and sickening. How these wretches existed in health, or how it is they were not prostrated with disease, is truly wonderful. From the inmates of the jail I learned that two or three negro women—one of them *enceinte*, and now under sentence of death—were for a considerable period confined in the same cell with the black murderers, where the most immoral and beastly crimes had taken place. The women now occupy another dungeon in common with three male negro criminals, where, I am told, they exercise and practise their lecherous desires without any restraint whatever. To such an extent was this carried that one of the women, a handsome mulatto, had to be taken from the dungeon and kept in a passage way for the want of a more secure place of confinement.

APPEARANCE OF THE PRISONERS.

At the command of a guard Young came to the side of his dungeon nearest the light, and through an aperture a glimpse was obtained of a villanous and horrible set of features, which were marked with all the beastly and savage characteristics of the negro. The large and flat forehead receded back from the eyebrows almost to the crown of the head; the nose, where it joined the eyebrows, was flat and indistinct, and the nostrils immensely large, covering a great space of the face and reaching down on the upper lip. The eyes were small, black and piercing, with a malignant expression, and the mouth extended from jaw to jaw, with lips that were thick and protruding. Gunn lay on his pallet in the last stages of horrible disease, and so weak and utterly prostrate as to be unable to stand up. A more revolting spectacle can scarcely be imagined.

THE SCAFFOLD.

There is no jail yard, and in conformity with the law, requiring executions to be private, the scaffold, or the affair intended for such, was fitted up within the jail, in one of the lower rooms, about twelve or fourteen feet square, and not more than ten feet high. In front of a window hung a small platform, five feet long and two and a half feet wide, which worked on an axle fitted in two posts on either side the window and close to the wall. This platform, elevated to a level, was about four feet from the floor, while above were two iron rings fastened in the ceiling. This drop was supported by a knee prop, which worked by a hinge in the centre, and when let drop gave a fall of three feet.

CONFESSION OF YOUNG.

The following is nearly a verbatim report of a confession made by Young a few days since:—

The plan to murder Blalock was concocted on Saturday morning, December 25, 1869. This was the understanding between me and Gunn, and I think Isham Councils knew of it before I did. Joe Lutterloh knew nothing about it more than the child unborn. I prepared the cogwheel at Isham Councils' house about twelve o'clock Saturday for the purpose of using it on Blalock that night. We were to have gone together to Blalock's room that night; but by some mistake we did not go together, but met there about eleven P. M., and between that hour and twelve we entered the room through the door together. Blalock opened the door for us, and was under the influence of liquor, and after he had let us in he lay down on his bed in the back room. I then made the attack, and when I struck the first blow with the cogwheel the only words he said were, "Oh, Lord! John, lift me up!" I don't know who he meant when he addressed "John." I then struck him several times with the cogwheel, and in his death struggle he fell from the bed to the floor, and I beat his brains out. We then cut his throat with the pocket knife, and stuffed the pillow case in his mouth. In the meantime Gunn put the rope around his neck and fastened it tightly. I did most of the bloody work. Gunn did the holding, while I dealt the blows and used the knife. There was a lamp burning until after we killed Blalock. We searched his pockets, but found no money. We then went into the liquor room and found the tin box with the cash, papers, &c. I took the box and Gunn a decanter of whiskey. I put out the lamp, and, after locking the door, we went out through the window of the back room and closed it after us. It took us about thirty minutes to kill Blalock. I think that Gunn had an understanding with a third party, but I don't know. We went to the depot that night and I took the train for Raleigh.

CROWDS TO WITNESS THE EXECUTION.

Though it was publicly known that the execution would take place in the jail, hidden from view, yet a large crowd assembled to witness it. At one P. M. the jail door was besieged by the mass, eager to gain admission; but this the Sheriff sternly refused, and the mob became still more persistent. The windows both in front and rear of the jail were also thronged, and most violent tussles for eligible places to obtain a look through the bars ensued. Those whose professional business required their presence in the jail were excluded by the mob, which kept up a deafening roaring and yelling and hooting that were disgraceful.

THE CULPRITS ON THE SCAFFOLD.

About half-past one o'clock P. M. the condemned were conducted from their dungeon, with ropes and black caps attached to their necks. Young walked firmly down the flight of steps, but Gunn, who was exceedingly feeble, had to be assisted by two negro attendants. They both ascended the scaffold and took seats in chairs, when a very impressive prayer was made by a clergyman, both the condemned men joining with him. This being ended, a series of cross-examinations as to the murder was commenced by parties around the trap door. Young, whose eyes were half closed, seemed to be engaged in prayer, and judging from the evasive replies he made to questions propounded, his mind was evidently wandering. As the fatal hour neared both the wretched men began a wild, incoherent half song, half prayer, peculiar to negroes, and they steadily kept this up to the latest moment, refusing to be interrupted by Mr. Atley, father of the murdered man, who desired to ask them some questions.

THE LAST SCENE.

At two P. M. the Sheriff ascended the scaffold and read the death sentence of both, which could scarcely be heard between the prayers and supplications of the condemned within and the din and tumult of the mob without. This ceremony concluded, the ropes were attached to the rings in the ceiling above. The legs of both were pinioned at the ankles, and black caps were put over the forehead, obscuring vision to all earthly things. At five minutes past two the drop fell and the murderers were struggling violently in the air. Neither of the nooses was properly adjusted, and the hangman's knots, when the ropes reached their utmost tension, slipped to the back of the necks of both. Young fell only about a foot, and as he swung to and fro his limbs were convulsively drawn up and his struggles were fearful. Gunn fell nearly two feet, and in consequence of his enfeebled condition his sufferings were not so intense as Young's. After a few spasmodic kicks his struggle ceased, and his soul was in the presence of his Maker. Young continued to jerk convulsively for a number of minutes, perhaps five, when he, too, became still, and both were at the bar of Eternal Justice.

The execution was a badly bungled affair from beginning to end, and showed the necessity of having an experienced hangman in such cases. The tortures of the wretches were terrible, which might have been avoided if a proper scaffold had been erected and a hangman employed who knew how to do his work. After hanging nearly forty minutes the bodies were cut down and placed in coffins already prepared for them.

CUBAN ITEMS.

The New York correspondent of the *Prensa* very laboriously strives, in his letter published in the issue of the 26th ultimo, to represent the Cuban cause as utterly dead in the United States, and gives a burlesque account of the arrival here of General Cespedes. He quotes the HERALD'S strictures on the policy of our government and exults in the belief that the latter will do nothing but maintain a neutrality, denying Spain only what she does not want, and depriving the Cubans of every shadow of assistance.

The *Prensa* of the 23d of March gives a column of statements setting forth the pains and penalties inflicted by the Baez government upon numbers of officers and civilians who had refused to vote in favor of the annexation of St. Domingo to the United States.

At Cienfuegos, Don Blas Rodriguez was killed on the 22d of March in the private bathhouse of Don Antonio Grace by a custom house officer whom he had endeavored to prevent from entering the baths while some ladies were in them. The affair caused intense excitement, as the victim was greatly respected.

The death of a prominent merchant, Don Joaquin Manzano y Sepulveda, at Santiago de Cuba, is announced.

The material necessary for the establishment of the telegraph stations from Bayamo to Jiguani had arrived at Manzanillo.

The *Diario de Cienfuegos* is the name of a new journal published in the Spanish interest at Cienfuegos. It is similar in size and appearance to the *Gaceta* of Havana.

On the 19th of March the Festival of St. Joseph and the Virgin was celebrated with the solemnity due to one of the most important holidays of the Catholic faith in all the churches of Havana.

The Havana papers, one and all, continue to predict the early collapse of the patriot cause in Cuba, and report from various sections hitherto insurgent the return of the inhabitants to complete tranquillity and their resumption of field labor. The only particulars, however, adduced to sustain this view relate to the movements to and fro of Spanish detachments, the capture of women and children and the merciless execution of Cuban prisoners.

KEY WEST.

A Reign of Terror—Attempted Assassinations—A Man Stabbed and Then Thrown Off a Wharf—The Death of Castanon to be Avenged.

KEY WEST, March 24, 1870.

The savage malignity of the Spanish volunteers seems not to have abated one iota since the killing of Castañon; and what was at first considered an unfounded rumor of a certain number of Spanish volunteers delegated to come to Key West to avenge the death of Castañon now proves to be a painful reality. For the last few days the Cubans have been holding a fair, the proceeds to go to "Suffering Cuba." The hall not being large enough wherein the fair was held, a temporary frame work was erected adjoining, which was covered with canvas. Among the many who thronged the place was one Edward Botella, with two ladies, sitting at one side engaged in conversation. To the astonishment of those who witnessed the act, the canvas was ripped open and a face peered in through the opening, behind Botella. The back of the seat was somewhat in the way. Another hole was quickly made and a knife thrust through at the heart of Botella. Fortunately his arm protected him. The knife entered the arm a little above the elbow, creating a serious, but, it is thought, not dangerous wound. The would-be assassin escaped, and in that joyous assemblage another tragedy was prevented. The wounded man was promptly cared for by his many friends. Señor Botella being a brother of the supposed murderer of Castañon, who is now lying in jail in this city, proves conclusively that the blow was not struck at random, but intended for the heart of him whose relationship, unfortunately, made him the shining mark for Spanish vengeance.

Last night, at about half-past ten o'clock, a Cuban by the name of Placido Yaquiendo—sometimes called Morales Lemus, from his resemblance to Lemus—while at the wharf looking for the steamer Cuba, hourly expected from Havana, was suddenly assaulted and stabbed by two Spaniards, who then pushed him off the wharf into the water, and thereafter began throwing large pieces of coal at him to make sure of his destruction. Fortunately, the night being very dark, and Yaquiendo being a good swimmer, he succeeded in making his escape. Yaquiendo was intending to go to New York per the Cuba to join an expedition supposed to be fitting out for Cuba from that point.

I improve the present opportunity to assure you that the Cubans at Key West are remarkably quiet and well behaved, and withal industrious. They wish not to create any disturbance or be implicated in further trouble; but from what I have learned they feel that if the present prosecution still continues in Key West "forbearance (with them) will soon cease to be a virtue."

PURITY OF ELECTIONS.

The Government to the Rescue.

The following bill, entitled "A bill to prevent and punish election frauds," was introduced in the Senate of the United States, on the 29th of March, by Mr. Conkling, who asked, and by unanimous consent obtained, leave to bring in the bill. It was read twice, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed:—

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if at any election for representative or delegate in the Congress of the United States, or for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, or for inspectors, canvassers, poll clerks or other election officers who may or shall be or are chosen to act and serve, or whose term of office may or shall include or cover the time of any such election for representative or delegate in the Congress of the United States, or for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, any person shall knowingly personate and vote or attempt to vote in the name of any other person, whether living, dead or fictitious; or vote more than once at the same election for any candidate for the same office, or vote at a place where he may not be lawfully entitled to vote; or vote without having a lawful right to vote; or do any unlawful act to secure a right or an opportunity to vote for himself or any other person; or by force, threat, menace, intimidation, bribery, reward, or offer or promise thereof, or otherwise unlawfully prevent any qualified voter of any State of the United States of America, or of any Territory thereof, from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or by any such means induce any voter to refuse or exercise such right; or compel or induce, by any such means or otherwise, any officer of an election, in any such State or Territory, to receive a vote; from a person not legally qualified or entitled to vote; or interfere in any manner with any officer of said elections in the discharge of his duties; or by any of such means or otherwise induce any officer of an election or officer whose duty it is to ascertain, announce or declare the result of any such election, or give or make any certificate, document or evidence in relation thereto, to violate or refuse to comply with his duty or any law regulating the same; or, being an officer of an election, neglect or refuse to perform any duty required of him by law, or violate any duty imposed by law, or do any act unauthorized by law relating to or affecting any such election, or the result thereof; or aid, counsel, procure or advise any such voter, person or officer to do any act hereby made a crime, or to omit to do any duty the omission of which is hereby made a crime, or attempt to do so, every such person shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and shall for such crime be liable to indictment in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or both, in the discretion of the court, and shall pay the costs of prosecution.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That if any registration of voters for an election for representative or delegate in the Congress of the United States, or for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, or for inspectors, canvassers, poll clerks or other election officers who may, or shall be, or are chosen to act or serve, or whose term of office may or shall include or cover the time of any such election for representative or delegate in the Congress of the United States, or for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, any person shall knowingly personate and register, or attempt to register, in the name of any other person, whether living, dead or fictitious, or register, or attempt to register, at a place where he shall not be lawfully entitled to register; or register, or attempt to register, not having a lawful right so to do, or do any unlawful act to secure registration for himself or any other person; or by force, threat, menace, intimidation, bribery, reward or offer or promise thereof, or otherwise unlawfully prevent or hinder any person having a lawful right to register from duly exercising such right; or compel, or induce, by any such means or otherwise, any officer of registration to admit to registration any person not legally entitled thereto; or interfere in any manner with any officer of registration in the discharge of his duties; or by any such means, or otherwise, induce any officer of registration to violate or refuse to comply with his duty, or any law regulating the same; or, being an officer of registration, neglect or refuse to perform any duty required of him by law, or violate any duty imposed by law, or do any act unauthorized by law, relating to, or affecting such registration; or aid, counsel, procure or advise any such voter, person or officer, to do any act hereby made a crime, or to omit any act, the omission of which is hereby made a crime, every such person shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and shall be liable to indictment and punishment therefor, as provided in the first section of this act, for persons guilty of any of the crimes therein specified.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall by force, threat, menace, intimidation, or otherwise, unlawfully prevent any citizen or citizens from assembling in public meeting to freely discuss, or hear discussed, the claims or merits of any candidate for the office of President or Vice President or elector thereof, or Representative or delegate in Congress, or of any officer of the government of the United States, or the laws or measures of Congress, or any measure existing, pending, or proposed, affecting the government of the United States, or any department or officer thereof; or if any person shall by any such means break up, disperse or molest any such assemblage, or molest any citizen in or of such assemblage, every person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a crime, and shall be liable to indictment and punishment therefor, as provided in the first section of this act for persons guilty of any of the crimes therein specified.

A NOVEL LAWSUIT.

A Man Rescued from Drowning at the Jersey City Ferry Brings a Suit for $15,000 Damages.

On the evening of the 3d of January last, about two minutes past seven o'clock, when the ferry boat had moved away from the bridge at the Cortlandt street ferry, a man named Lyons, residing in Washington street, New York, deliberately walked overboard from the bridge and would have been drowned had not the bridge-tender, Thomas Tobin, and another of the employes rescued him. He was very thankful to the men for saving his life, but when he returned home and ruminated on the matter for a few weeks a bright thought struck him. He caught cold from the bath, as was quite natural, considering the severe weather just then, and was confined to the house for some weeks, as he alleges. He then employed a lawyer, who instituted proceedings against the ferry company for $15,000 damages. In his affidavit he makes the extraordinary statement that there were no lights on the bridge and that one of the employes pushed him in. The case is under investigation by the ferry company, and the evidence thus far reflects great credit on Tobin, the bridge tender, who has been instrumental in saving six lives within as many months at the ferry, and in some cases he receives only abuse for his reward. In no instance did the rescued party offer him even one dollar.

The lesson to be derived from the present case, should a jury award damages, is that it is much better for the ferry company that a man would be allowed to drown, putting aside the question of humanity or the priceless gift of human life. There would, in such a case, be no suit brought, and, as dead men tell no tales, the employés would not be accused of throwing a man in for mere diversion. This is certainly a curious sample of gratitude. It is analogous to the case of the man mentioned in "Curran's Recollections" who had his eye hooked out by a man who was in the act of saving him from drowning, but who was rewarded with a prosecution for the loss of the eye.

THE BROOKLYN LAWYERESS IN ST. LOUIS.

[From the St. Louis Times, March 26.]

Judge Knight yesterday travelled a long distance in the path of progress by issuing a license as a practising lawyer of the St. Louis bar to Miss L. Barkalo, a student of the St. Louis Law School. This, we are pretty reliably informed, is the first instance of this kind that has occurred in this country, which is undoubtedly the most progressive of all civilized nations in the treatment of the woman question. The Missouri female suffragists should certainly take encouragement in the success of their colaborer.

Miss Barkalo is a native of Brooklyn, N. Y.—as was Miss Bates—and is a woman of more than ordinary ability. Two years ago, after having read Blackstone and other elementary law books, she made application for admission as a student at Columbia College, New York, where she was peremptorily refused. Nothing daunted, however, she came out West and settled in St. Louis, where she was admitted without difficulty to the St. Louis Law School. For eighteen months she had been assiduously devoting her energies to the study of the science, and her fellow students all agree in declaring her by far the brightest member of the class. That there is no question of her ability was shown yesterday at the examination, where she promptly and correctly answered every question propounded to her. Judge Knight, although overflowing with gallantry, gave the lady no quarter. The most abstruse and erudite questions were propounded to the applicant, but not once did the wise Judge catch the fair student tripping.

Miss Barkalo is about twenty-two years of age, of a buxom figure, amiable and really intelligent face and a large and expressive eye. (This is a figure of speech—she has two.) She is now a member of the St. Louis bar, and considerable interest is manifested to witness her maiden effort.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The April Statement Compared with That of Last Month and with the April Statement of 1869.

The following statement of the public debt on the 1st of April has just been issued. We compare the figures with those given in the corresponding month last year:—

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN.	*April* 1, 1869.	*April* 1, 1870.
Five per cent bonds.....	$221,589,300	$221,589,300
Six per cent bonds......	1,886,277,350	1,886,352,800
Total bear'g coin int..	$2,107,876,650	$2,107,942,100
DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.		
Three per cent cert's....	$54,605,000	$45,565,000
Navy Pension Fund.....	14,000,000	14,000,000
Total bear'g cur'y int.	$68,605,000	$59,565,000
Matured debt not paid..	6,003,403	3,914,336
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.		
United States notes....	$356,065,154	$356,109,621
Fractional currency.....	36,675,830	39,568,079
Gold certificates........	21,672,500	38,848,500
Total bear'g no int...	$414,413,485	$434,526,200
RECAPITULATION.		
Debt bearing coin int...	$2,107,876,650	$2,107,942,100
Debt bearing cur'y int...	68,605,000	59,565,000
Debt bearing no int.....	414,413,485	434,526,200
Matured debt not paid..	6,003,403	3,914,336
Total..................	$2,596,898,538	$2,605,947,637
Bonds to Pacific RR.....	56,852,320	64,457,320
Grand total...........	$2,653,750,858	$2,670,404,957
AMOUNT IN TREASURY.		
Coin..................	$104,203,365	$105,413,745
Currency..............	6,802,628	7,472,729
Sinking fund, coin int. bonds and accrued interest thereon.........	—	30,047,642
Other purchased bonds..	—	75,181,665
Total in Treasury.....	$111,005,993	$218,115,782
Debt less cash in Treas..	2,542,744,865	2,452,289,175
Decrease of the national debt since April 1, 1869..........		$90,455,690
VARIATIONS FROM LAST YEAR.	*Increase.*	*Decrease.*
Debt bearing coin interest..	$65,450	—
Debt bearing currency int...	—	$9,040,000
Debt bearing no interest...	20,112,715	—
Matured, not paid.........	—	2,089,067

The following table compares the April statement of the public debt with the previous one made on the 1st of March, 1870:—

DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST.	*March* 1, 1870.	*April* 1, 1870.
Five per cent bonds.....	$221,589,300	$221,589,300
Six per cent bonds......	1,886,350,300	1,886,352,800
Total bearing coin int.	$2,107,937,650	$2,107,942,100
DEBT BEARING CURRENCY INTEREST.		
Three per ct. certificates.	$45,555,000	$45,565,000
Navy pension fund......	14,000,000	14,000,000
Total bearing cur'y in.	$59,555,000	$59,565,000
Matured not paid........	3,973,340	3,914,336
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.		
United States notes.....	$356,109,973	$356,109,621
Fractional currency	39,950,039	39,568,079
Gold certificates.........	44,382,840	38,848,500
Total bearing no int..	$440,442,851	$434,526,200
RECAPITULATION.		
Debt bearing coin int...	$2,107,937,650	$2,107,942,100
Debt bearing cur'cy int.	59,555,000	59,565,000
Debt bearing no interest	440,442,851	434,526,200
Matured debt not paid..	3,972,340	3,914,336
Total..................	$2,611,910,847	$2,605,947,637
Bonds to Pacific RR. Co.	64,457,320	64,457,320
Grand Total..........	$2,676,368,173	$2,670,404,957
AMOUNT IN TREASURY.		
Coin..................	$102,400,739	$105,413,745
Currency..............	10,280,285	7,472,729
Sinking Fund.........	27,876,529	30,047,642
Other purchased bonds.	72,782,763	75,181,665
Total in Treasury.....	$213,340,318	$218,115,782
Debt less cash in Treas.	$2,463,027,855	$2,452,289,175
*Decrease of the national debt since Mar. 1, 1870........		$10,738,680
VARIATIONS FROM LAST MONTH.	*Increase.*	*Decrease.*
Debt bearing coin interest...	$4,450	
Debt bearing currency int ..	3,689,340	
Debt bearing no interest	—	$5,916,657
Matured debt not paid........	—	61,004

*In this statement no mention is made of accrued interest, and the bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad Company are calculated as part of the public debt. According to the report of Secretary Boutwell, who adds accrued interest and ignores the bonds issued to that road, the total debt exhibits a decrease during the past month amounting to $5,766,349.

The debt of the United States, less cash in the Treasury, was as annexed at the undermentioned dates:—

March 4, 1861.	$66,180,855	Aug. 1, 1868.	$2,523,534,480
July 1, 1861..	88,498,670	Sept. 1, 1868.	2,535,614,313
July 1, 1862..	502,921,404	Oct. 1, 1868.	2,534,643,718
July 1, 1863..	1,093,464,090	Nov. 1, 1868.	2,527,129,552
July 1, 1864..	1,721,847,934	Dec. 1, 1868.	2,539,031,844
July 31, 1865..	2,757,253,275	Jan. 1, 1869.	2,540,707,201
Sept. 1, 1865..	2,757,689,571	Feb. 1, 1869.	2,556,205,658
Jan. 1, 1866..	2,716,851,536	March 1, 1869.	2,545,336,904
Aug. 1, 1866..	2,633,029,276	April 1, 1869.	2,542,744,865
Jan. 1, 1867..	2,543,325,172	May 1, 1869.	2,529,168,205
April 1, 1867..	2,528,428,070	June 1, 1869.	2,521,825,532
July 1, 1867..	2,511,800,013	July 1, 1869.	2,509,160,773
Oct. 1, 1867..	2,495,277,443	Aug. 1, 1869.	2,503,708,533
Nov. 1, 1867..	2,491,504,450	Sept. 1, 1869.	2,498,008,032
Jan. 1, 1868..	2,508,125,650	Oct. 1, 1869.	2,485,598,695
Feb. 1, 1868..	2,527,315,373	Nov. 1, 1869.	2,469,511,773
March 1, 1868..	2,519,829,622	Dec. 1, 1869.	2,473,237,162
April 1, 1868..	2,519,203,687	Jan. 1, 1870.	2,462,418,783
May 1, 1868..	2,500,523,827	Feb. 1, 1870.	2,475,714,275
June 1, 1868..	2,510,245,886	March 1, 1870.	2,463,027,855
July 1, 1868..	2,508,915,192	April 1, 1870.	2,452,289,175

ROWDYISM IN BROOKLYN.

Attack by Ruffians on the Police.

The police of the Forty-third precinct were roughly handled again last night by the South Brooklyn rowdies. It appears that a man named Patrick Kennedy, who was intoxicated, was acting in a disorderly manner in Court street, near Hamilton avenue, when officer McKenna attempted to take him into custody. Officer Donahue, who happened to be in the neighborhood at the time, assisted McKenna in making the arrest. Before they could get away with their prisoner a number of rowdies made a combined assault on the officers, using sticks, stones, bricks and other missiles. Officer McKenna received a severe blow on the back with a stone, while officer Donahue had his shoulder nearly dislocated with a brick. Officer Steadman, of the Forty-third precinct, and officer Utter, of the Forty-eighth, hearing of the affray, went to the assistance of their fellow officers, and the contest appeared for a time to be pretty even. Finally the rowdies left the field and the prisoner Kennedy in the possession of the police. Nearly all the officers had their uniforms more or less torn, and officer Donahue lost his shield. Kennedy was taken to the station house and locked up to answer.

HOW THE ERIE RAILROAD STOCK IS HELD.

ALBANY, March 30, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

In reply to the article in your issue of this morning, permit me to inform you that I own 5,000 shares of Erie stock, and am authorized by holders in England, who are interested to the extent of $2,000,000, to protest against the "protection" scheme of Raphael & Co. The only thing which is "too thin" about this is the insinuation that the "Erie wizards" had something to do with my appointment as representative of this stock. From what I know of the gentlemen referred to I am convinced they are much too acute to resort to any such contemptible *ruse* as that hinted at in your article. The interest I represent is as distinct from that of the Erie managers as it is from that of Mr. Burt's clients.

GEO. CROUCH.

SCIENTIFIC ITEMS.

A new safety buoy has been tried at Toulon, France. It is of the ordinary life-buoy form and contains a composition of calcium, which ignites as it is thrown into the sea, and burns the more brightly the more it is tossed by the waves. Yet the flame will not incommode the person clinging to the buoy.

Dr. Jules Delbet has been named Knight of the Legion of Honor of France, in recompense for his interesting scientific researches during a mission into Asia Minor.

The new therapeutic agent, chloral, which we owe to the united efforts of Dr. Demarquay and Dr. Liebreich, appears to be an excellent remedy for that distressing affection, whooping-cough.

The Agricultural Society of France has announced a prize of 3,000 francs, in 1872, to the proposer of the most efficacious means of destroying the white worm and cockchafers.

Professor Tyndall has succeeded in igniting a diamond in oxygen by the concentrated rays of the electric light. He has no doubt of his ability to ignite it by the purely invisible rays from the same source.

In order to encourage the observation of comets the Imperial Academy of Vienna offers eight gold medals for the discovery of as many comets during the next three years.

M. Prilleux, in a paper "On the Effects of Frost upon Plants," has shown that if the thaw is conducted gradually the plant will always revive.

M. Lenormand has shown, from a study of the sculptures, that in Egypt, during the time of the shepherd kings, three distinct species of gazelle were domesticated.

THE COMING WOMAN.

Victoria C. Woodhull, the Balmoral Broker, to Race for the White House—What She Will and What She Won't Do—Her Views on Home and Foreign Policy—New Ideas on Government.

44 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, March 29, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The disorganized condition of parties in the United States at the present time affords a favorable opportunity for a review of the political situation and for comment on the issues which are likely to come up for settlement in the Presidential election in 1872. As I happen to be the most prominent representative of the only unrepresented class in the republic, and perhaps the most practical exponent of the principles of equality; I request the favor of being permitted to address the public through the medium of the HERALD. While others of my sex devoted themselves to a crusade against the laws that shackle the women of the country, I asserted my individual independence; while others prayed for the good time coming, I worked for it; while others argued the equality of woman with man, I proved it by successfully engaging in business; while others sought to show that there was no valid reason why woman should be treated socially and politically as a being inferior to man, I boldly entered the arena of politics and business and exercised the rights I already possessed. I therefore claim the right to speak for the unenfranchised women of the country, and believing as I do that there will be

MORE FEMALE OFFICEHOLDERS THAN FEMALE VOTERS

for some time to come, and that the prejudices that still exist in the popular mind against women in public life will soon disappear, I now announce myself as a candidate for the Presidency. I am quite well aware that in assuming this position I shall evoke more ridicule than enthusiasm at the outset. But this is an epoch of sudden changes and startling surprises. What may appear absurd to-day will assume a serious aspect to-morrow. I am content to wait until my claim for recognition as a candidate shall receive the calm consideration of the press and the public. The blacks were cattle in 1860; a negro now sits in Jeff Davis' seat in the United States Senate. The sentiment of the country was, even in 1863, against negro suffrage; now the negro's right to vote is acknowledged by a majority of the States, and will soon be recognized by the constitution of the United States. Let those, therefore, who ridiculed the negro's claim to exercise the right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," and lived to see him vote and hold high public offices, ridicule the aspirations of the women of the country after equality with the blacks as much as they please. They cannot roll back the rising tide of reform.

THE WORLD MOVES.

That great governmental changes were to follow the enfranchisement of the negro I have long foreseen. While the curse of slavery covered the land progress was enchained, but when it was swept away in the torrent of war the voice of justice was heard, and it became evident that the last weak barrier against complete political and social equality must soon give way. All that has been said and written hitherto in support of

EQUALITY FOR WOMEN

has had its proper effect on the public mind, just as the anti-slavery speeches before secession were effective; but a candidate and a policy are required to prove it. Lincoln's election showed the strength of the feeling against the peculiar institution; my candidacy for the Presidency will, I confidently expect, develop the fact that the principles of equal rights for all have taken deep root. The advocates of political equality for women have, besides a respectable known strength, a great undercurrent of unexpressed power, which is only awaiting a fit opportunity to show itself. By the general and decided test I propose we shall be able to understand the woman question aright, or at least shall have done much toward presenting

THE ISSUE INVOLVED

in proper shape. I claim to possess the strength and courage to be the subject of that test and look forward confidently to a triumphant issue of the canvass.

The present position of political parties is anomalous. They are not inspired by any great principles of policy or economy. Political preachers paw the air; there is no live issue up for discussion. The only seemingly distinctive feature upon which a complete and well defined diversion exists is on the dead issue of negro equality, and this is to the political leaders

A HARP OF A THOUSAND STRINGS.

The minor questions of the hour do not affect parties as such, and no well defined division of sentiment exists. A great national question is wanted to prevent a descent into pure sectionalism. The simple issue whether women should not have political equality with the negro is the only one to be tried, and none more important is likely to arise before the Presidential election. But beside the question of equality others of great magnitude are necessarily included. The platform that is to succeed in the coming election must enunciate the general principles of

ENLIGHTENED JUSTICE AND ECONOMY.

A complete reform in our system of prison discipline, having specially in view the welfare of the families of criminals, whose labor should not be lost to them; the rearrangement of the system and control of internal improvements; the adoption of some better means for caring for the helpless and indigent; the establishment of strictly mutual and reciprocal relations with all foreign Powers who will unite to better the condition of the productive class, and the adoption of such principles as shall recognize this class as

THE TRUE WEALTH OF THE COUNTRY,

and give it a just position beside capital, thus introducing a practical plan for universal government—these important changes can only be expected to follow a complete departure from the beaten tracks of political parties and their machinery; and thus, I believe, my canvass of 1872 will effect.

That the people are sick of the present administration is a proposition, I think, that does not require to be argued; but as I have now taken a decided stand against its continuance for another term of four years, and offered myself as a candidate for the Presidential succession, a few preliminary observations on the general management of

OUR HOME AND FOREIGN POLICY

will not be out of place. The administration of General Grant, then, has been a failure from the beginning; weak, vacillating and deficient in moral courage, it commands neither the respect nor admiration of foreign Powers nor receives the active support of its party. The general management of our foreign and domestic affairs does not seem to me to have risen to the dignity of a policy, though it be allowed to have been consistent in its various parts. It has been destitute of that decision and firmness that characterize the victorious soldier who is now President. A decided Cuban policy would not only have settled at once the inevitable destiny of that island, but would also have given republican sentiment in Spain an impetus, strengthened the South American republics and exercised a healthy influence in Mexico and Canada. But instead of this we have to submit to the consequences of

A POLICY OF COWARDICE.

American citizens abroad are murdered by Spanish cutthroats, our consuls are insulted, our flag is disgraced. This is unworthy of the American nation, and the people will hold Grant accountable. A giant who never shows his strength is neither feared nor respected. On the important questions of taxation, the tariff and the public debt the administration seems to have no settled policy. Taxation, whether for the support of the government or the payment of the debt, should in all cases be general and never special. No special interest, nor several special interests, should be singled out to sustain an extra proportion of taxation. And in regard to the tariff the same principle should be enforced. Whether the public debt be a blessing or a curse, it exists. Created to save the republic, it must be paid strictly according to both the spirit and the letter of the law. But there is no immediate necessity for paying it off. By a proper policy its payment might be made to extend through a hundred years, for even beyond that time will the benefits its creation produced be felt and appreciated. In older countries the pressure of national debt becomes a heavier charge and a more mighty burden every succeeding year, but with us the very reverse is the case. The development of our magnificent resources will render the gradual payment of our indebtedness easy of accomplishment.

ALL OTHER QUESTIONS,

whether of a foreign or domestic nature, stand illustrated by the Cuban policy of the administration. A bold, firm and, withal, consistent national policy, if not at all times strictly within the conservative limits of international law will always command the respect and support of the people.

With the view of taking the people into my confidence I have written several papers on governmental questions of importance and will submit them in due time. For the present the foregoing must suffice. I anticipate criticism; but however unfavorable the comment this letter may evoke I trust that my sincerity will not be called in question. I have deliberately and of my own accord placed myself before the people as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, and having the means, courage, energy and strength necessary for the race intend to contest it to the close.

VICTORIA C. WOODHULL.

"WOMAN IS COMING."

Lecture by Lilliam S. Edgerton—The Horace Bushnell Side of the Woman's Question—Rudeness of a Prominent Revolutionist.

To a numerous, intelligent, and deeply interested audience Miss Lillian S. Edgerton delivered a lecture last night, in the hall of the Cooper Institute, on "Woman is Coming." If Miss Edgerton may be regarded as the "Coming Woman," or the promise of what the "Coming Woman" may be expected to be, then the intellectual and physical future condition of woman will be very high toned indeed. Miss Edgerton is not a "woman's rights" woman. Her lecture was replete with healthy, earnest, common sense, satirical talk about the innate power possessed by women for the reform of all the social and domestic grievances she so loudly complains of, and which Miss Edgerton is of an opinion the ballot box in the hands of woman would not annihilate. The lecturer does not advocate universal suffrage either to man or woman. She thinks a fitness to vote more important than the universality of voting. She says that the curse of democratic countries was the everlasting drilling of party. So strong was this party feeling, that it had been said by a New York man that if Tammany nominated the devil himself the democrats would vote for him. The arena of politics was unsuited for woman, because her nervous organization gave her affections an undue sway over her intellect, and she would necessarily be far too partisan to be impartial.

On the want of woman's fidelity to her sisterhood Miss Edgarton was witheringly severe, and in a passage in which she was greatly applauded she said "the misfortunes and injustice of woman would not be so enormous or so hard to bear did they find more friends in their own sex." A denunciation of the persecution by women of girls who had been betrayed and the condoning of all offence on the part of the betrayer was graphically given and was well received.

The moral and domestic power of women to redress the grievances of which she complains and the statement of the proof that there was no real antagonism between the sexes to require special legislation, and a statement of the power that women possessed by her own moral force as exercised at home, and which she had full liberty to exercise in the two great departments for the moulding of public opinion, the press and the pulpit, received the demonstrative approval of the audience.

In healthy, high toned, noble thought of this kind this lecture abounded, and it was delivered with considerable grace and heartfelt fervor. That it was too practical, too rational and too near the reality of life for many of those who were present, who were shining lights of the "Sorosis" and the *Revolution*, was more than could be expected; but that which was expected of women who set themselves up as models for other women should be that they should behave themselves with propriety when before the public. Mrs. Halleck, who is a great "revolutionist," rose from her seat before the lecture was more than two-thirds through, and audibly said, "I won't stay any longer to hear that fool."

BELLES OF THE BALLOT.

Going for the Sterner Sex—Monthly Meeting of the Petticoat Suffragists—Another Susan in the Field, and More Wanted.

The usual monthly meeting of the Woman Suffrage Association took place yesterday afternoon at three o'clock, Dr. Halleck, a *bon vivant* specimen of masculinity, presiding. About seventy-five ladies were present, four of whom were comely to look upon.

A resolution sympathizing with one Dr. Susan Smith, of the "Quaker City," who, it appears, refused from principle to pay income or any other tax to the government while she was refused the privilege of voting, was passed. The resolution also included any other woman who would go and do likewise.

A committee, consisting of Miss Norris, Mrs. Halleck, Mrs. Tompkins, Mrs. Poole and Mrs. Tucker, was appointed to act as delegates to the May convention of woman's suffrage devotees to be held in this city.

THE FIRST ADDRESS

was made by MRS. MARY A. DAVIS, of Jersey, who spoke at length on the immense advantages to the country at large should her sex be permitted to take hold of the tiny symbol of citizenship and drop it in the ballot box. She combated the objections made to the belles of the ballot on the score that the polls and court room were undesirable localities for any respectable woman, and she drew a moving picture of the position in which the fallen ones of her sex, Hester Vaughn, among others, found themselves with none but horrid men on the jury. When once woman was enfranchised from the conventionalities of society and had a soul above pin money the republic could be safe. As she has been the acknowledged guardian of home why should she not be also of the State? Under her influence the polls might be transferred from the barroom to the church.

The CHAIRMAN wanted to know, in an excited manner, what did man know about woman except as a strange biped? He read a humorous extract from a morning paper, which gave a glowing description of a belle of the ballot.

Mrs. BLAKE, who was gotten up in the extreme of fashion, with a jaunty little hat nestling among her raven curls, suggested that there should be "city mothers" as well as "city fathers" under the new Charter.

Mrs. LEGGETT, a brunette, with a profusion of long ringlets and a sort of admiral's uniform, next addressed the meeting on the momentous question of woman suffrage.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE HOLY LAND.

Effect of the Famine in Jerusalem.

A letter has been received in London from the Anglican Bishop of Jerusalem, which corroborates the statement made on this painful subject by Sir Moses Montefiore. The Bishop in his letter says:—

A small donkey's load of water costs 6d. to the poor Jews, whose family income is 1s. 1d. per week. Many Moslems and nominal Christians are in the same position. What is most dreadful to contemplate is the fact that the springs near Jerusalem are drying up. But there is another more terrible calamity still. The locusts are spread over the mountains of Judah and Samaria, in the valley of Jordan, and in the plain of Sharon and Galilee, having come to lay their eggs, which will be hatched before the harvest; and as the Arabs say that each couple lays 200 eggs, countless millions will appear eating every green thing, poisoning the ground, and thus preventing grass growing for the cattle.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

New York City.

Broome st, Nos 161 and 165, 40x50, house and lot	$20,000
Jackson st, Nos 72, 74 and 76	13,000
Ludlow st, w s, 100 ft s of Rivington st, 18.9x87.9	14,250
Moore and Water sts, n e corner, 16.4x51.2	3,600
Suffolk st, No 15, 25x100.1, house and lot	9,000
19th st, No 341 (West), 21.1x83.10, house and lot	12,500
35th st, n s, 104.10 ft w of 8th av, 23x53.4	8,625
43d st, No 451 (West), 25x100.4	Nom.
45th st, s s, 117 ft w of Madison av, 24x100.5, house and lot	46,000
46th st, n s, 120 ft e of 1st av, 27.6x75	17,500
47th st, 125 ft e of 10th av, 20x100.5	17,000
49th st, n s, 266 e of 5th av, 16.8x100.5	22,500
51st st, n s, 325 ft w of 5th av, 9x100.9½x100.5	1,000
53d st, s s, 426 ft w of 5th av, 22x100.5	26,000
59th st, n s, 265 ft e of 4th av, 20x100.5	20,000
71st st and 4th av, n e cor, 40x102.2 } 71st st, n s, 60 ft e of 4th av, 40x102.2 }	2,650
115th st, s s, 195 ft e of 1st av, 25x100.10	Nom
Madison av, w s, and 66th st, n s, 100.5x120	60,000
2d av and 52d st, s w corner, 20.5x70	32,000
2d av, w s, 49 ft 1 in s of 10th st, 15.1x100.2	Nom
2d av, s 107th st, 45x107x100	6,000
4th av, w s, 67th st, s w corner, 100.5x200	85,000
LEASES RECORDED.	
Greenwich st, No 132, store, 5 years, per year	500
2d av, No 1,051, store and basement, 3½ years, per year	600
3d av, No 1,435, store and first floor, 5 years, per year	1,000
10th av, No 591, 10 years, per year	1,200
8th av, No 487, second floor, 4 years, per year	1,020
Rivington st, No 33, 3 years, per year	825

Kings County.

BROOKLYN.	
Chauncey st, n s, 250 ft w of Lewis av, 40x100, 2 h and l	12,000
Conselyea st, s s, 600 ft e of Evergreen av, 25x200	3,300
Court st, e s, 52 ft s of Livingston st, 26x98.6	20,250
Halsey st, n s, 100 ft e of Tompkins av, 35x100	8,100
Lorimer st, e s, 40 ft n of Powers st, 20x77	3,950
Marion st, s s, 325 ft e of Reid av, 25x100	1,500
Oakland st, e s, 335 ft s of Meserole st, 25x100	116
Quincy st, n s, 275 ft w of Franklin av, 20x100, May, 1869	6,000
Same property	7,000
Schermerhorn st, s s, 210 ft e of Bond st, 20x85.7	12,000
Scholes st, n s, 259 ft e of Union av, 25x100	6,325
State st, s s, 180 ft e of Powers st, 20x90, h and l	8,500
Walworth st, w s, 160 ft w of Dekalb av, 28x100	8,000
Warren st, s s, 225 ft e of Schenectady av, 112.6x255.7	4,500
Warren st, s s, 337.5 ft e of Schenectady av, 112.6x255.7	4,500
Woodbine st, n w s, 150 ft n e of Bushwick av, 25x100	300
North 2d st, s s, 125 ft w of Leonard st, 25x100, h and l	6,250
3d st, s s, 119 ft w of 7th av, 22x90	26,000
North 4th st, n s, 125 w of 4th st, 25x100, h and l	4,975
South 5th and 9th sts, s w corner, 40x75	8,600
South 7th st, n s, 305.2 ft e of 3d st, 26.5x19 to South 6th st, x31.8	19,700
16th st, n s, 297.10 ft e of 7th av, 100x½ block, h and s	1,500
18th st, s w s, 170 ft s e of 7th av, 20x74, h and l	1,425
40th st, s s, 100 ft e of 3d av, 25x100.2	700
Classon av, e s, 237.3 ft n of Myrtle av, 50x92	2,850
Franklin av, w s, 60 ft s of Lafayette av, 20x74	6,000
Harrison av, n s, 100 ft e of Locust st, 100x100	600
Marcy av, w s, 66 ft n of Hooper st, 44x100	3,000
Myrtle av, n s, 295 ft, w of Throop av, 20x100	7,250
Schenectady av and Sackett st, s e corner, 255.7x309.4x260.10x270	12,000
Wyckoff av, e s, 100 ft n of Fulton av, 25x100	2,900
Wythe av, s w s, 40 ft n w of Wilson st, 20x70, h and lot	8,000
7th av, w s, 120.4 ft s of Douglass st, 22.6x110	3,500

Essex County, N. J.

NEWARK.	
Congress st, e s, 289 ft s of Ferry st, 23x106 } Congress st, e s, 261 ft s of Ferry st, 23x106.3 }	10,000
Ferry st, n s, adjoining McDonald property, 2 38-100 acres	10,000
East Market st, n s, J Kase to W W Whitty, 42.6x100	50,000
Market st, adjoining Garthwait's property, 30.6x124	21,000
Mulberry and Kinney sts, s e corner, 68x118	30,000
Orange st, s s, adjoining Van Ness, Jr's, 25x100	6,500
Pennsylvania av and Emmet st, s e corner, 25x100	1,600
Pennsylvania av and Astor st, s e corner, 25x100	9,500
Roseville av, w s, 375 ft n of Sussex av, 50x94	7,750
Thomas st, s s, 289 ft e of Austin st, 16.11x103.2	2,250
Plane st, e s, adjoining Sayre property, 16.9x51.6	4,500
ORANGE.	
Park and New sts, corner, 56x49x43x6x50	500
Essex st, w s, 350 ft n of Main st, 52x121	10,000

Hudson County, N. J.

JERSEY CITY.	
North 4th st, n s, 127 ft w of Monmouth st, 43x55 } North 5th st, n s, 35 ft w of Monmouth st, 66x200x100x— } North 5th st, n s, 25 ft w of Monmouth st, 25x65 }	5,834
HOBOKEN.	
Lot 34, block 42, Coster estate	8,000
BERGEN.	
Pine st, s e s, 60 ft s w of Lafayette st, 30x85	500
Washington av, s s, lot 57, Gould estate, 25x100	1,000

INCIDENTS ATTENDING THE ISSUE OF THE AMENDMENT PROCLAMATION.—There was quite a gathering in the ante-room of the White House when the message and proclamation were signed, half of the number, however, being newspaper men. An attaché of a Washington newspaper begged the President for the pen with which the documents were signed, and it was handed to him. A venerable old gentleman who was in the crowd cried out when the announcement was made that the negroes could now vote everywhere, "Well, gentlemen, you'll all be d—d sorry for this." The speaker was Dent, Sr., the father-in-law of the President.—*Washington correspondence Boston Herald, March 30.*

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WALL STREET, FRIDAY, April 1—6 P.M.

The Wall street markets were dull to-day, under a more conservative feeling, resulting from the

DECLINE IN GOLD,

which opened at 111¼, but was rallied to 111⅞ upon the announcement that the United States Supreme Court had determined to reopen the decision in the legal tender case. But here the market gave way again upon the news that the Bremen, from Bremen via Havre, had brought 900,000 francs specie, which is the third large importation of specie within a few weeks, and verifying the prediction made in these columns four or five weeks since, that gold would, within sixty days, come this way from Europe. It will be remembered that attention was directed to the purchase of some large amounts in the Gold Room not many days ago, which were interpreted as the initiation of a new bull movement. The principal item in this buying movement was some three millions of gold said to have been taken on Boston account. It now turns out that the coin was purchased for the Manhattan Bank in order to meet the payment of interest on the old debt of New York, that institution being the financial agency of the State in this city. Of course the paying out of this gold again to-day helped the decline. The market was strong, however, at the close, owing to a demand to cover speculative sales. The course of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	111¼	2 P. M.	111⅞
10:30 A. M.	111⅝	2:33 P. M.	111⅞
11 A. M.	111⅝	3 P. M.	111⅞
12 M.	111⅝	4 P. M.	111⅞
1 P. M.	111⅝		

Holders of gold paid from 4½ to 5 per cent to have their balances carried. The Bremen, from Havre, brought $180,000 in francs. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—

Gold cleared	$44,565,000
Gold balances	1,582,057
Currency balances	1,787,620

MONEY MORE ACTIVE.

The calling in of loans by the Manhattan Bank, in connection with buying the gold to pay the interest on the State debt, led to a more active money market, particularly as lenders have been descrying the prospect of better rates of interest as a result of the recent activity in the stock market. Some borrowers paid as high as seven per cent, but the bulk of the business was at five to six per cent on stocks and governments. Commercial paper was in request, with the inquiry directed to prime names. Foreign Exchange was barely active for to-morrow's steamer, but the few transactions did not lead to a firmer market. The lower range of gold induced some purchases on mercantile account, but rates remained uninfluenced at 108¾ for prime bankers' sixty day and 109 for sight sterling bills.

STOCKS DULL AND LOWER.

The stock market was extremely dull and prices were very steady until after the manifestation in the money market as above recited, when there was more pressure to sell and prices became heavy, but without a special decline. Pacific Mail was again actively dealt in and fluctuated between 37⅞ and 38⅛. Lake Shore was in sharp demand for registry in the transfer books to-morrow against the annual election and a difference of a sixteenth to an eighth per cent existed between "cash" and "regular" stock. The old story of the candidacy and probable success of Horace F. Clark for president of the road, which carried Lake Shore to 120 last year, was again in circulation, but the street has become so very sharp on all such "points" that it waved a dubious head, grinned a knowing smile and sold the stock "short." Suppose it shouldn't prove "an illusion and a snare" this time? The following were the closing prices of stocks at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 65 a 66; Cumberland, 31¼ a 32½; Western Union, 31⅞ a 32; Quicksilver, 9 a 9½; Mariposa, 7; do. preferred, 12¾ a 13; do. certificates, 43 a 44; Pacific Mail, 37⅞ a 37⅞; Boston Water Power, 17¼ a 17½; Adams Express, 61 a 61½; Wells-Fargo Express, 19⅝ a 19⅞; American Express, 38 a 38¼; United States Express, 45 a 46; New York Central consolidated, 91⅞ a 92; do. scrip, 89⅞; Harlem, 142⅞ a 143¼; Erie, 24⅞ a 25⅛; do. preferred, 47 a 47½; Reading, 97⅛ a 97¼; Michigan Central, 119 a 120; Lake Shore, 87⅞ a 88; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 99 a 99¼; Chicago and Northwestern, 72 bid; do. preferred, 83⅛ a 83⅞; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 74 a 74¼; Rock Island, 119 a 120; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 60⅛ a 60¼; do. preferred, 74 a 74¼; Toledo and Wabash, 45 a 45¼; Fort Wayne, 93⅞ a 93⅞; Alton and Terre Haute, 39⅛ a 39⅞; Ohio and Mississippi, 29⅛ a 29⅛; Delaware and Lackawanna, 102⅞ a 103; New Jersey Central, 102⅞ a 102⅞; Chicago and Alton, 112⅞ a 112⅞; do. preferred, 113 a 115; Morris and Essex, 89⅛ a 89⅞; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 105⅛ a 107; do. preferred, 105⅛ bid; Dubuque and Sioux City, 107 bid; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 17⅛ a 18.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

The highest and lowest prices of the leading stocks were as follows:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Cen. & Hud. consolidated	92	91⅞
New York Central & Hudson scrip	89⅞	89¼
Harlem	143⅛	142⅞
Erie	25⅛	25⅛
Reading	97⅛	97⅛
Lake Shore	88	87⅞
Northwestern	72⅝	71⅞
Northwestern preferred	84	83⅞
Rock Island	119⅝	119
Milwaukee and St. Paul	60⅞	59⅞
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	74⅛	73⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	29⅞	29
New Jersey Central	102⅞	102⅛
Western Union	32	31⅞
Mariposa preferred	13⅛	12⅞
Pacific Mail	38	36⅞

GOVERNMENTS LOWER AND STEADY.

The decline in gold resulted in lower prices for governments, but the market became steady at the new grade of prices and closed quiet as follows:—United States currency sixes, 111⅞ a 112; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 113⅞ a 114; do. do., coupon, 113⅞ a 114; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 105 a 105⅛, ex interest; do. do., 1862, coupon, do. do., 110 a 110⅛; do. do., coupon, 1864, 109 a 109⅛; do. do., coupon, 1865, do., 109⅛ a 109⅛; do. do., 1865, coupon, January and July, 107⅞ a 107⅞; do. do., coupon, 1867, do., 108⅞ a 108⅞; do. do., 1868, do., 109 a 109⅛; do. ten-forties, registered, 105⅛ a 106; do. do., coupon, 106 a 106⅛.

STATE BONDS DULL.

The States of New York and South Carolina took position to-day in the foremost rank of honorable debtors by paying the interest on their indebtedness in coin. In the case of the bonds of New York State distinction was made against those issued since February, 1862, and for which the State received currency payment. On such bonds interest is not paid in coin; but in the case of the old debt of New York and the whole debt of South Carolina payment in coin is now made without exception. In the case of South Carolina the matter was the subject of direct legislation last winter. In the Southern bonds there was little doing. The Virginias and Louisianas were heavy and lower. The general list was steady at the close as follows:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 58 a 59; do., new, 51⅛ a 51⅛; Virginia, ex coupon, 69 a 70; do., new, 68⅞ a 69⅛; do., registered stock, 57 a 57⅛; Georgia sixes, 85 a 87; do., sevens, 93 a 93⅞; North Carolina, ex coupon, 46 a 46⅛, do., new, 22⅞ a 23; Missouri sixes, 91⅞ a 92; do., Hannibal & St. Joseph, 91 a 92; Louisiana sixes, 75 a 75⅛; do., Levee sixes, 77⅞ a 82; do., do., eights, 92 a 92⅛; Alabama eights, 97⅛ a 97⅞; do. fives, 72 a 74; South Carolina sixes, 88 a 90; do., new (July), 83 a 84; ex interest (Oct.) 82 a 84.

THE SUB-TREASURY REPORT.

The following shows the results of to-day's business at the Sub-Treasury in this city:—

General balance yesterday	$82,854,761
Gold receipts	499,876
Gold payments	67,046
Gold balance	79,214,058
Currency receipts	106,111
Currency payments	330,001
Currency balance	2,781,081
General balance	83,153,253
Customs	461,000

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, April 1—10:15 A. M.

$1000 US 6's, '81, reg	113¾	700 shs Pac M SS Co	37⅛
500 US 6's, '81, cou	113¾	100 do....b c	37⅛
13000 U S 5-20, c, '64	109¼	100 do....b30	37⅜
15500 US 5-20, c, '65....c	109⅝	500 do	37⅜
100000 US 6's, cur'cy	111¼	600 do	37½
20000 US 5-20, c, '62....c	110	900 do	37⅛
20000 do	110⅛	800 do	37⅞
37000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	107⅛	10 Adams Ex	61⅛
15000 do....c	107⅛	200 N Y C & H R	92
15000 do	107⅛	200 do	91⅞
25000 do....b3	107⅛	1000 N Y C & H R c	89⅝
40000 do	107⅛	3000 do	89⅝
100000 do....s3	107⅛	100 Erie RR	25⅛
11000 US 5-20, c, '67....c	108¾	100 Erie pref	50
175000 do....b3	108⅞	200 do	49⅞
5000 do....s3	108⅞	100 do....b c	49
46000 do	108⅞	1200 Reading RR	97⅛
100000 do....s3	108⅞	800 do....b call	97⅛
10000 US 5-20, c, '68	109¼	500 do	97⅛
12000 US 5's, 10-40, c	106	200 Panama RR	138
110000 Tenn 6's, n	51¼	30 Cleve & Pitts	99
500 Va 6's, new	70½	200 L S & M S RR	87⅞
1000 do	71	100 do....c	88
11000 Georgia 7's	93	63 do	88⅛
5000 S C 6's, n..J'n&J'y	83	800 do....s3	87⅞
1000 do	82⅛	100 do....c	87⅞
2000 Mo 6's	92⅛	500 do....b3	88
3000 Chic & N W c con b	90⅞	200 do....b call....c	87⅞
2000 Great West 2d m	81½	100 Chic & N W RR..b c	72¼
3000 do	81	20 C, C, Cin & In RR	74¼
10000 C & R I & P RR 7's	98	100 Chic & Rk I RR	119
15000 do	98¼	44 do	118¾
6000 Mor & Es 2d m	96⅛	200 Mil & St Paul RR	60¾
2000 M & Es 1st m	103	100 Mil & St Paul pt.b20	74
4000 Mil & St P 1st m	92	100 do	73¾
1000 M & St P 1st. I div	87	100 do	73½
4000 C, C & Ind C 1st. r in	81⅛	27 Tol, Wab & W RR	45
10000 do	81⅛	100 Al & Ter H RR	40
25000 do	81⅛	100 Ohio & Miss RR	29⅝
1000 Tol, Peo & W 1st, e d	83⅛	6 do	28
5 shs Am Exch'ge Bk	114⅝	200 St L & I M RR	42⅜
100 Fourth Nat Bank	105	100 do	42
30 Cen National Bk	110	1000 Del, Lack & W	103
255 West U Tel	31⅞	16 New Jersey RR	117
200 do	32	100 Bost, Hart & Erie	3⅛
200 Qu'ksilver Min Co	9⅛	100 Col, C & I C RR	18
300 Mariposa prf	13½		

12 M. and 2:15 o'Clock P. M.

$5000 US 6's, '81, cou	113⅜	$35000 US 5-20, c, '65, n. b3	108
700 US 5-20, c, '62..sm	109⅞	3000 do	107⅞
13000 do	109¼	500 do....small	107⅛
100.0 do	110⅛	40000 US 5-20, c, '67...b3	109
20000 US 5-20, c, '64	109⅛	3500 do	109
10000 US 5-20, r, '67	108⅞	80000 do....s3	108⅞
10000 do	108⅞	10000 do....b10	109
12000 US 5-20, c, '65	109⅛	5500 do	108⅞
5000 do	109⅛	25000 US 5's, 10-40, c...s3	106⅛
10000 do....b3	109⅛	10000 do	106⅛
20000 U S 6's, cur'cy	112		

One o'Clock P. M.

$30000 Tenn 6's, n	51⅜	500 shs L S & M S RR	87⅞
10000 do....2d call	51⅜	400 do....c	88
16000 Va 6's, ex c	70⅞	200 do....s3	87⅞
13000 do	70	300 do....b c..c	87⅞
5000 C, C & I C 1st	81⅛	1000 do	87⅞
5000 Cen P RR g bds	93	100 do....c	87⅜
5000 Morris & Essex 1st m	103⅛	200 do	87⅞
23000 do	102	400 Cleve & Pitts RR	99⅛
100 shs Canton Co	65	100 Chic & N W RR.b c	73
100 W U Tel	32	200 N J Central RR	102⅞
100 Mar pref	12	500 Mil & St Paul RR	60⅜
100 do....b c	12⅝	200 do	60⅛
200 do	12⅝	100 do....b3	60⅝
100 Boston Water P	17¼	200 Mil & St Paul pf	74⅛
100 Cum Coal pf....b c	32	100 do....s10	74
100 Am Mer U Ex	38¼	100 Tol, Wab & W	45¼
20 U S Express Co..b c	46¼	18 C, C, C & I RR	74
200 Pac M SS Co....b c	37⅝	70 Mor & Es RR	89⅝
10000 N Y C & H R c	89⅝	190 P, Ft W & C RR gtd	93⅛
30000 do....b c	89⅝	5 do	93⅛
1275 do	89⅝	17 do	93⅛
10000 do	89⅝	100 Alt & Ter H RR	39¼
200 Erie RR	25	100 Chic & Alton	112⅞
100 Erie preferred	47½	10 do	113
400 Reading RR	97⅛	50 H & St Jo RR pf	105⅛
27 Mich Cen RR	120	80 C, C & Ind C RR	17⅛
10 Panama RR	138	5 Dub & Sioux C RR	108

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

FRIDAY, April 1—6 P. M.

COTTON.—The transactions were small, there being but little demand, but the market was strong and prices were about ⅛c. higher, as will be seen by reference to our quotations appended. There were sold 1,128 bales, of which 630 were for spinning, 377 for export and 121 on speculation. For future delivery the market was more active and ⅛c. higher, closing strong at the improvement. The sales were 400 bales, basis low middling, for April, at 21⅛c.; 100 do., for May, at 21c.; 300 do., for June, at 21c.; 400 do., for July, at 21c. a 21⅛c.; 100 do., for August, at 21⅛c.; 150 do., f. o. b., at Charleston, on 30th March, at 20⅛c.; 100 do., for October, at 18⅛c., and (late yesterday) 100 bales middling, for June, at 23⅛c.; 100 do., for July, at 22⅛c., and 100 do., basis low middling, for May, at 20⅞. We quote:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	18	18⅛	18¼	18⅜
Good ordinary	20	20⅛	20⅜	20½
Low middling	21⅞	22⅛	22¼	22⅜
Middling	22⅝	23⅛	23¼	23⅜
Good middling	24¼	24⅜	24⅜	25

COOPERAGE STOCK.—The market was quiet, the demand for all kinds being limited, but prices were steady at $3 a $3 10 for sugar shooks, 28 inch heads; $2 40 a $2 60 for do., 35 do.; $1 55 a $2 75 for molasses do., 22 do.; $6 50 a $7 for pipe do., $30 for box do., $5 25 a $5 50 for rum do., $48 a $50 for hoops, 14 feet, and $10 a $45 for hoops, 12 feet.

COFFEE.—Rio was in demand, and being scarce the market was very strong at our quotations. The sales were 2,200 bags ex Favorite, and in Baltimore 6,000 bags ex Ymoyden for New York parties on private terms. Other kinds dull. We quote:—Rio—Ordinary cargoes, 14½c. a 15½c.; fair do., 15½c. a 16½c.; good do., 16½c. a 17c.; prime do., 17½c. a 18c. Extremes, for lots, 14½c. a 18½c.; Java, 20c. a 21½c.; Singapore, 15c. a 19c.; Ceylon, 17½c. a 19c.; Maracaibo, 16½c. a 18½c.; Laguayra, 16½c. a 18½c.; Jamaica, 15c. a 16½c.; Costa Rica, 14½c. a 18½c.; Manila, 16c. a 17c.; Mexican, 15c. a 18c.; Savanilla, 16c. a 17½c.—all gold, duty paid; St. Domingo, 9½c. a 10½c., gold, in bond.

DYEWOODS.—The market for all kinds of logwood was very firm, but quiet, and we heard of no sales of moment. St. Domingo was quoted at $16, gold, and Jamaica $18 a $20, do. Fustic was nominal at $17 a $19, gold. We quote:—Camwood, $125, gold, and west coast Limawood $60, currency.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 6,545 bbls. flour, 7,600 do. corn meal, 76,910 bushels wheat, 23,200 do. corn, 10,200 do. oats, 21,780 do. barley, 1,460 do. rye, and 22,100 do. malt. There was rather more inquiry for low grades of flour for export, but prices were generally a shade lower. The sales were about 7,500 bbls., including about 2,500 bbls. extra Western and State at $4 50 a $4 82. For Southern flour the market was dull and heavy, the sales being 650 bbls. Rye flour was dull and heavy, the sales being 250 bbls. Corn meal was quiet, but firm at our quotations. Sales 150 bbls. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 20	a $4 40
Superfine State	4 35	a 4 65
Extra State	4 60	a 5 00
Choice do	5 00	a 6 00
Superfine Western	4 35	a 4 60
Extra do	4 50	a 5 00
Extra Minnesota	5 00	a 6 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	4 90	a 5 50
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 50	a 6 50
St. Louis low extra	5 00	a 6 00
St. Louis straight extra	6 00	a 6 50
St. Louis choice double extra	7 00	a 7 50
St. Louis choice family	7 50	a 9 00
Southern choice and family	6 00	a 9 25
Southern superfine	4 60	a 5 00
Rye flour	4 00	a 5 10
Corn meal, city	4 60	a 4 70
Corn meal, Jersey	4 25	a —
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 90	a 5 00

—Wheat was dull and heavy under the drop in gold and the unfavorable advices from Europe, and to sell to any extent lower prices would have had to be accepted. The sales comprised about 15,000 bushels, nearly all in lots, at $1 13 for choice No. 2 spring, in store; $1 43 a $148 for white Michigan, $1 55 for white Genesee, but including a full load of amber winter at $1 25½, delivered. Rye was dull; sales 500 bushels Western at $1. Corn was quiet, but firm, at $1 06 for prime old in store. The sales were only about 25,000 bushels at $1 a $1 08 for new mixed and yellow. Oats were quiet but firmer. There were sold 25,000 bushels at 61c. a 63c. for State, 56c. a 58½c. for Jersey and Southern, 63c. a 64c. for new Ohio, and 57½c. a 58c for Western, afloat. Barley was quiet but steady, the sales being 8,500 bushels at 90c. for choice State seed barley, and $1 for Canada West. Malt was dull and nominal.

FREIGHTS.—The market was very quiet, the offerings still being light, and rates to most ports were heavy. The chartering business was dull, the demand for almost all kinds tonnage being limited; rates were generally heavy. The engagements were:—To Liverpool 600 bbls. flour at 1s., 100 bales cotton at ⅜d., and, per steamer, 15,000 bushels wheat at 3d. a 3½d., 350 bales cotton at ⅜d. To London 40 tons oilcake at 20s., 200 bbls. rosin at 2s., 500 bbls. flour at 2s. 1½d. and per steamer 900 bales hops at ⅜d., and on steamer's account 46,000 bushels wheat. The charters were:—Two vessels to Yokohama, with coal, at or about $6 50, gold, per ton; a brig, with 600 bbls. and 4,000 cases petroleum to Cadiz for orders, at 6s. 3d.; a brig to Bristol, with 2,200 bbls. do., at 4s. 6d; a bark to Havre, with 2,700 bbls. crude and refined do., at 4s. 9d.; a brig to Porto Rico and back, sugar at 50c.; a brig, with 1,500 bbls. petroleum to a port in the Prussian Baltic; a brig, 1,000 bbls., to the Windward; a brig from the South to New York, Boston or Philadelphia, with 150,000 feet lumber, and (not previously reported) a bark from Philadelphia to a port on the Continent, with 1,700 bbls. petroleum on private terms.

FISH.—The market for almost all kinds was quiet, there being no demand except for jobbing lots from store, which were selling at about former prices. Of dry cod sales were reported of 2,000 quintals at $7 a $7 25 for George's and $5 75 a $6 for Grand Bank. The sales of mackerel were 500 bbls. in lots at $27 for No. 1 bay, $14 50 a $15 for No. 2 do. and $10 for No. 3 do.; $27 50 a $28 for No. 1 shore $15 for No. 2 do., and $7 75 a $8 for No. 3 do. Smoked herring were dull and nominal at 40c. a 50c. for scaled and No. 1. Barrel herring were quoted at $4 a $7, with small sales within the range.

GUNNIES.—Of cloth, which was firm, we heard of no further sales. Bags were active and firm, the sales being 1,300 bales at 11⅛c., gold, in bond.

From Messrs. J. C. Rogers & Co.'s circular, dated April 1, 1870, we take the following:—

Foreign Import.	Arrived Since Jan. 1—Bales C'oth.	Bales Bags.	Stock April 1—Bales C'oth.	Bales Bags.
Boston	739	—	3,600	3,900
New York	687	—	3,600	2,700
Total April 1, 1870	1,426	—	7,200	6,600
Total April 1, 1869	3,531	750	25,200	19,800
Total April 1, 1868	6,415	4,502	40,000	25,500

	On the Way from Calcutta—Bales Cl'th.	Bales Bags.	Loading at Calcutta Feb. 15—Bales C'oth.	Bales Bags.
Boston	1,613	—	—	—
New York	162	—	700	212
Total April 1, 1870	1,825	—	760	212
Total April 1, 1869	1,025	100	—	—
Total April 1, 1868	2,791	1,520	293	630

HEMP was dull and prices were nominal at yesterday's quotations. We heard of no sales.

METALS.—For Scotch pig the market was dull, there being scarcely any demand, and prices were rather heavy at former quotations. Eglinton was quoted at $33 a $32 50 and Glengarnock at $33 75 a $34, without sales of moment. American was dull, but unchanged, closing at $33 a $34 for No. 1, and $31 a $32 for No. 2. Sales 2,000 tons Nos. 1 and 2 Thomas at $31 a $33. Of Mought scrap 100 tons were sold on private terms. Refined bar was dull and nominal at $82 50. Rails were firm at $76 a $77, currency, for American and $59 a $60, gold, for English. The market for pig tin was rather firmer in consequence of the favorable news from abroad. Straits were generally held at the close at 32c., gold; sales were made of 500 slabs at 31½c., gold; 20 tons English were sold at 31c. a 31½c., gold, 200 pigs Billiton on private terms, and 8 tons Banca were disposed of on private terms. Plates were dull, and we heard of no sales of moment. Small lots, amounting to 1,500 boxes were disposed of within the range of $8 25 a $8 50, gold, for I.C. charcoal; $7 a $7 50; do., for I. C. coke; $5 50 a $6, do., for coke terne and $7 25 a $8, do., for charcoal do. The business in copper was moderate, at steady prices, the sales being 260,000 lbs. at 19½c. a 19⅞c. for Lake and Detroit. Spelter was dull, the sales being confined to small lots, at 6c. a 6½c., gold. Lead was dull and prices were nominal, at $6 15 a $6 20, gold, for ordinary foreign.

MOLASSES.—The market was quiet, the demand still being almost entirely for jobbing lots, and the stock being large and accumulating holders were anxious to realize. There were sold about 350 hhds. Porto Rico on private terms. Prices were nominal at the following quotations:—

	New Crop.	Old Crop.
Cuba centrifugal and mixed	30c. a 33c.	23c. a 24c.
Cuba clayed	35c. a 40c.	25c. a 28c.
Cuba muscovado, refining	38c. a 42c.	— a —
Cuba muscovado, grocery	40c. a 45c.	— a —
Porto Rico	40c. a 65c.	30c. a 50c.
English Islands	30c. a 50c.	— a —
New Orleans	60c. a 80c.	— a —

OILS.—Linseed was quiet, and we heard of no sales made to-day. Prices for jobbing lots were quite steady at 89c. a 90c. Lard was steady, with small sales within the range of $1 25 a $1 28 for winter. Olive was quoted at $1 40 a $1 45; palm, 12½c.; crude whale, 80c.; bleached winter do., 82c. a 85c.; crude sperm, $1 55 a $1 60; bleached and unbleached winter do., $1 70 a $1 75; Western distilled red, 75c.; bank, 75c., and Straits 78c., without sales of consequence.

NAVAL STORES.—There was but little business transacted in spirits turpentine, prices for which, however, were unchanged, being quite firm at 47c. a 47½c. for merchantable and shipping lots. There were sold 150 bbls. at 47c. a 47½c. Rosin, strained, was more sought after, in consequence of the weakness of freights, and was held with firmness at $2 a $2 05 at the close. The sales were 7,000 bbls. strained, at $1 95 a $2, a most all at the latter price; 500 do. No. 2 and low No. 1, at $2 15 a $2 20, and small lots pale and extra pale within the range of our quotations. We quote:—Strained, $2 a $2 05; No. 2, $2 15 a $2 50; No. 1, $2 75 a $3 75; pale, $4 a $5; extra do. and window glass, $5 25 a $8. Wilmington tar was active but lower; 1,500 bbls. were sold at $2 40 a $2 45.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 1,287 bbls. pork, 1,798 packages beef, 380 do. cut meats, 571 do. and 274 kegs lard. The market for pork on the spot was dull, there being no demand except for jobbing lots and holders generally being more anxious to realize. Prices were heavy and a trifle lower. There were sold 650 bbls. at $26 50 a $26 75 for new mess, $19 25 a $20 50 for prime and extra prime, $22 a $22 50 for Western prime mess and $29 50 a $29 75 for clear. There were no sales reported for future delivery. Live hogs were dull and nominal at 9½c. a 10c., with arrivals of 1,143 head. Dressed hogs were quiet but steady at 12c. a 12½c. for city. Beef was steady, with a moderate demand, the sales being 120 bbls. at $10 a $14 for plain mess, and $14 a $17 for extra do. Tierce beef was in demand, but no sales were reported. Prime mess was quoted at $25 a $28, and India mess at $28 a $30. For beef hams there was a fair demand at steady prices. There were sold 400 bbls. at $28 a $30 for Western and Southern. Bacon was still quiet, and prices were nominal at former quotations. Cut meats were active for pickled hams, which were very firm. Other kinds were dull. Sales 820 pkgs. pickled hams at 14½c. a 15½. Dry salted and pickled shoulders, 10½c. a 12c., 13½c. a 14c. for smoked do., 17c. a 20c. for do. hams, and 12½c. a 13c. for bellies. The market for lard was dull, and prices were heavy, closing at 14½c. a 14⅞c. for prime steam. The sales on the spot were 150 packages at 14c. a 14⅞c. for No. 1 to prime steam. For future delivery there were sold 250 tierces for April, May and June at 14½c., and 250 do. for May at 14⅞c., seller's option. There was no change to note in the market for butter. The fine grades were in moderate demand at quite steady prices, while all other grades were dull and heavy at former prices. Cheese was firmly held, owing to the firmness in the Liverpool market, but the demand was light, being almost entirely confined to the present wants of the home trade. We quote:—Butter—State, fine firkins, 37c. a 40c.; fair to good, 25c. a 35c.; common do., 20c. a 24c.; prime pails, 45c. a 50c.; half tubs, fine, 37c. a 40c.; fair to good, 25c. a 35c.; Welsh tubs, fine, 32c. a 35c.; common to good, 22c. a 30c.; common store butter, 16c. a 18c.; Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Vermont, &c., fine firkins, 21c. a 25c.; common to good, 16c. a 21c.; common store, 15c. a 22c. Cheese—State and Vermont fancy factory, 15c. a 16c.; fair to good, 14c. a 14½c.; common to medium, 9c. a 13½c.; skimmed, 8c. a 10c.; fine farm dairy, 13½c. a 14½c.; fair to good, 13c. a 13c.; skimmed, 8c. a 10c.; Ohio, common to fancy factory, 8c. a 13½c.; common to fine farm dairy, 8c. a 13½c.

PETROLEUM.—The market for crude in bulk was strong, holders refusing to sell to any extent below 14⅛c. There was more demand, but buyers were indisposed to pay the asking prices, except for small lots. The sales were 700 bbls. at 14⅛c. a 14⅛c. Crude in bbls. was steady, with a moderate demand, the sales being 1,000 bbls. at 18⅛c. Naphtha was dull and nominal at 10c.; no sales. For refined there was more demand for export, but the amount of business consummated was small, sales being restricted by the firmness of holders, who firmly demanded 26⅛c. for cargoes. There were sold 1,500 bbls. at 26⅛c., closing at 25⅛c. bid; 500 do. on private terms and 500 do., in bulk, at 22c. For future delivery there was more demand, but the offerings being fair prices were rather heavy. There were sold 2,500 bbls. for June, at 27c.; 500 do., for July, at 27⅛c.; 6,000 do., for May, June and July (2,000 each month), at 27c. Jobbing lots refined were selling moderately at 28c. a 30c., the latter price for prime white. In Philadelphia the market was decidedly less active, but higher, 25⅛c. being generally asked for spot at the close. The sales were 2,000 bbls., for May to August, at 27c.; 1,000 do., for the last half of April, at 25⅛c.; 1,500 do., for the first half of do., on private terms, and 2,000 cases, for do., at 31⅛c.

SUGAR.—There was an active business consummated in raw to-day, the demand being almost entirely from refiners, and the market was stronger, though about all of the sales were made at yesterday's figures, viz.:—8⅞c. a 9⅛c. for fair to good refining Cuba. At the close holders were unwilling to sell, except at ⅛c. higher prices. There were disposed of 2,150 hhds. at 9c. a 9⅛c.—almost all at 9c. a 9⅛c.—and 100 boxes at 9⅛c. Refined was a trifle more active and rather firmer, closing at 12⅛c. for hard, 11⅛c. a 11⅞c. for soft white, 11⅛c. for extra C, and 10⅛c. a 11⅛c. for yellow. We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 8⅛c. a 8⅞c.; fair refining, 8⅛c. a 9c.; good refining, 9⅛c. a 9⅛c.; fair to good grocery, 9⅛c. a 9⅞c.; prime to choice grocery, 9⅞c. a 10⅛c. centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, 8⅛c. a 10⅞c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 8c. a 9c.; melado, 4⅛c. a 7c. Havana—Boxes Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8⅛c. a 8⅞c.; do., 10 to 12, 9c. a 9⅛c.; do., 13 to 15, 9⅛c. a 10⅛c.; do., 16 to 18, 10⅞c. a 11⅛c.; do., 19 to 20, 12c. a 12⅛c.; do., white, 11⅛c. a 12⅛c. Porto Rico—Refining grades, 8⅛c. a 9⅛c.; grocery grades, 9⅛c. a 10⅛c.

SEEDS.—Grass were dull, and we heard of no sales of moment. Clover was quoted at 13⅛c., timothy at $5 75 a $6, and rough flax at $2 10 a $2 15. Linseed was dull and not strong. It was quoted at the close at $2 17½, gold, duty paid. The following is from the Messrs. H. H. Crocker & Co.'s circular, dated April 1, 1870:—

Linseed.	1868. Bags.	1869. Bags.	1870. Bags.
Imported into the United States from January 1 to date, Calcutta	147,555	209,532	167,431
On the way to the United States from March 31, Calcutta	97,384	199,240	155,617
Bombay	None.	25,000	14,950
Loading at foreign ports at last dates for United States, Calcutta	45,748	59,500	55,948
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in Boston, March 31, Calcutta	46,000	36,000	12,000
Stock in importers' and speculators' hands in New York, March 31, Calcutta	23,500	9,000	131,000
Bombay	None.	None.	4,000
Supply	212,682	328,640	353,315
Imported from Europe from January 1 to date	None.	6,000	2,000
Stock on hand January 1, all hands	213,000	117,117	210,000

SALTPETRE was dull and nominal at 7⅛c., gold.

TOBACCO.—The market for Kentucky was dull, the demand from all sources continuing light, and prices ruled in favor of buyers. The sales were only about 130 hhds. at prices ranging from 6⅛c. to 13c. Seedleaf was slow of sale, the demand being only for small lots, and prices were heavy. Sales 54 cases 1868 crop Ohio at 80c., 30 do. 1869 do. Pennsylvania, 250 do. on private terms. Spanish was quiet and the stock being large prices favored buyers. The sales were 100 bales at 85c. a $1 05, currency, duty paid, and 250 do. at 20c. a 32⅛c., gold, in bond. Manufactured was dull, sales being restricted by the scarcity of desirable kinds.

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF STOCKS OF SPANISH TOBACCO.

	Havana, Bales.	Cuba, Bales.	Yara, Bales.
Stock on hand March 1, 1870	16,938	186	445
Received since	4,663	—	124
Total	21,601	186	569
Sales and reshipm'ts to March 31	3,331	186	400
Stock on hand April 1, 1870	18,270	—	169
Stock on hand April 1, 1869	14,275	—	1,722
Stock on hand April 1, 1868	4,621	22	1,062

MONTHLY STATEMENT OF STOCKS IN THE NEW YORK TOBACCO INSPECTION WAREHOUSE.

	Ky. Hhds.	V. & N.C. Hhds.	Ohio. Hhds.	Md. Hhds.	Total. Hhds.
Stock on hand March 1, 1870	9,207	534	19	41	9,801
Received since	944	10	—	—	954
Total	10,151	544	19	41	10,755
Delivered since	1,366	71	—	5	1,443
Stock on hand Feb. 1, 1870	8,785	473	19	36	9,313

	Hhds.
Brooklyn inspection—Stock on hand, March 1, 1870	2,919
Received since	1,117
Total	4,036
Delivered since	786
Stock in Brooklyn Inspection Warehouse, April 1, 1870	3,250
Total stock April 1, 1870	12,563
Same time, 1869	14,857
Same time, 1868	18,088

We quote:—

	Light Grades.	Heavy Grades.
Kentucky black frosted	5 a 6½	—
Partly frosted lugs	6¾ a 7½	—
Sound frosted lugs	7½ a 8½	8 a 8¾
Common leaf	8½ a 9¼	8¾ a 9¾
Medium leaf	9½ a 10½	9½ a 11
Good leaf	10½ a 11½	11½ a 12
Fine leaf	11½ a 12½	12½ a 13
Selections	12½ a 13½	13½ a 14

Seedleaf—Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers, 13c. a 15c.; binders and seconds, 18c. a 28c.; wrappery lots, 35c. a 40c.; fine wrappers, 50c. a 60c.; New York State fillers, 10c. a 12c.; average lots, 16c. a 25c.; wrappers, 20c. a 35c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 10c. a 12c.; average lots, 16c. a 25c.; wrappers, 25c. a 45c.

Havana—Common, 72½c. a 75c.; good, 80c. a 87½c.; fine, 90c. a $1 02½, currency. Yara—I cut, 85c. a 87½c.; II cut, $1 a $1 02½; average lots, 90c. a 92½c., currency.

Manufactured.

Black work, common and medium, in bond	18c.	a 21c.
Black work, good and fine	22c.	a 26c.
Bright work, common and medium	27c.	a 32c.
Bright work, good and fine	35c.	a 55c.

WOOL.—There is but little activity in the market for fleece, buyers being indisposed to operate to any extent at present prices in consequence of the continued unsatisfactory condition of the goods market. Holders, however, continue firm in their views, all grades being held with considerable firmness at former prices. Pulled wool is only moderately active, but quite steady in value, the demand being principally for super. Texas is selling slowly, the high prices demanded restricting sales. California is fairly active, the demand being chiefly for fall clip, which, as well as spring, is selling at full previous figures. For foreign the market continues to rule dull, there being no demand, except for small lots; prices are nominally unchanged. The sales were 10,000 lbs. fleece at 47c. a 54½c., including small lots combing at 60c., 10,000 unwashed and unmerchantable on private terms, 21,000 low and X Ohio at 45c. a 50c., 15,000 X and above Ohio at 50c. a 54½c., 5,000 XX Ohio at 52c. a 54½c., 10,000 State and Michigan—the former on private terms and the latter at 47c. a 48c.; 2,500 Indiana on private terms; also 65,000 lbs. pulled at 50c. a 54c. for mestiza and 25c. a 30c. for low grades domestic, and 38c. a 45c. for super and extra, 55,000 lbs. Texas at 17c. a 35c. for low to medium, 5,000 Oregon on private terms, 300,000 lbs. California (almost all fall clip) at 25c. a 31c. for spring, the inside price for burry, and 16½c. a 23c. for fall; 6,500 lbs. Cape and 1,500 lbs. Smyrna on private terms.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 657 bbls. The market was firm, with a fair demand, the sales being 400 bbls. at 98½c. a $1.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BEADLESTON—COLWELL.—On Thursday evening, March 31, at the Fifth avenue Brick church, by the Rev. J. G. Craighead, assisted by the Rev. Alfred H. Kellogg, WILLIAM H. BEADLESTON, of this city to S. ANNIE, daughter of the late Chauncey P. Calwell, of Mobile, Ala.

LUCAS—SNELL.—On Thursday, March 31, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. A. B. Beach, Mr. HENRY LUCAS, to IDA, daughter of Wm. Snell, Esq. All of this city.

SIMPSON—COMER.—On Monday, January 31, on board steamship China, at Yokohama, by the Rev. Leonard W. Kipp, CHARLES R. SIMPSON, of New York, to MARY E. COMER, of Boston.

Birth.

MEYER.—On Thursday, March 31, the wife of John D. Meyer of a daughter.

Died.

AUSEBACHER.—On Thursday, March 31, of diphtheria, BERTRAM, youngest child of Adolph B. and Frances E. Ausbacher, aged 8 months and 9 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 126 West Forty-eighth street, on Sunday morning, at half-past nine o'clock.

BRADY.—On Friday, April 1, at her residence, 326 Pearl street, MARGARET, wife of Thomas Brady.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BULWINKLE.—On Tuesday, March 15, at sea, on passage from Cuba, after a short illness, HENRY F., son of Carsten and Anna M. Bulwinkle, in the 22d year of his age.

CRESSEY.—Suddenly, on Thursday morning, March 31, at six o'clock, CHARLOTTE CRESSEY, wife of John Cressey, a native of Nottingham, England, aged 33 years, 1 month and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 157 Wyckoff street, near Graham avenue, Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

CUMMINGS.—At Hoboken, on Wednesday, March 30, SARAH CUMMINGS, in the 89th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 26 Second street, Hoboken, N. J., this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

DEAN.—On Thursday, March 31, MAGGIE JANE, daughter of Thomas W. and Charlotte Dean, aged 1 year, 5 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from 54 Horatio street.

DELANY.—On Thursday, March 31, JOHN DELANY, a native of the parish of Commers, Queens county, Ireland, in the 45th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 80 St. Mark's place, when the remains will be taken to the Church of the Nativity, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, this (Saturday) morning, at ten o'clock precisely; thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

DELAVAN.—At the Wooster House, Danbury, Conn., on Thursday evening, March 31, at seven o'clock, Colonel DANIEL E. DELAVAN, late City Inspector of the city of New York and son of the late General Daniel Delavan, of Westchester county, N. Y., in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the deceased, together with his brothers, Christian S. and Charles H. Delavan, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Presbyterian church (Rev. Dr. Burchard's) in Thirteenth street, a few doors west of Sixth avenue, on Monday morning, at half-past ten o'clock. The remains will be taken to the family burying ground of the Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown, for interment.

DILLON.—At Fort Hamilton, on Thursday, March 31, WILLIAM R. DILLON, in the 26th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock.

FIELDER.—On Wednesday, March 30, LOUISA MARGARET, wife of Alexander Fielder.

Funeral on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, No. 11 Ormond place, Brooklyn. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

FOLEY.—KATIE, youngest daughter of Michael and Catharine Foley, aged 3 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 290 Garden street, Hoboken, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock. No carriages allowed.

GESSNER.—On Wednesday morning, March 30, KATE, beloved daughter of William J. and Josephine Gessner, aged 16 years and 2 months.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 413 East Fourteenth street, on Sunday morning, at ten o'clock. Her remains will be interred in Woodlawn Cemetery.

GIBBONS.—At Fordham, on Thursday, March 31, CHARLES J., son of the late John Gibbons, of this city.

The friends of the family and those of his brothers-in-law, Patrick Lynch and John H. Farrell, are invited to attend the funeral, this (Saturday) morning, at ten o'clock, from the Church of Our Lady of Mercy at Fordham.

GEBHARD.—At Rome, on Wednesday, March 30, after a short illness, KATE, widow of Frederick Charles Gebhard and daughter of Thomas E. Davis, of this city.

GARRETT.—On Thursday, March 31, HESTER, the wife of the late David Garrett, aged 72 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Methodist Episcopal church, North Fifth, near Fourth street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

HAMERSLEY.—On Wednesday morning, March 30, ELIZABETH HAMERSLEY, widow of Lewis C. Hamersley, in the 89th year of her age.

The connections and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Grace church, this (Saturday) morning, at ten o'clock, without further notice.

HARTT.—At his residence, near Montclair, N. J., on Friday, April 1, JOHN HARTT, formerly of Lansingburg, N. Y., in the 73d year of his age.

Funeral on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

HAY.—On Friday, April 1, JANE, the beloved wife of Andrew Hay.

Friends and relatives, also the members of Caledonia Club, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 434 Greenwich street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

HOGG.—At Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday, March 31, MARY LOUISA, daughter of George and Mary Hogg, aged 17 years and 10 months.

The funeral will take place from St. Matthew's church, Throop avenue, near De Kalb, on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. The relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

HOPPER.—On Thursday, March 31, ELIZA R. M. HOPPER, daughter of Spice and Mary Hopper, aged 13 years and 10 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Holy Communion, corner Sixth avenue and Twentieth street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

HOWARD.—On Thursday, March 31, Mrs. M. HOWARD, wife of Cornelius Howard, aged 59 years, formerly of Roscrea, county Tipperary, Ireland.

Funeral on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 167 West Twenty-fifth street, near Seventh avenue.

ILLING.—On Thursday, March 31, GRACE ILLING, wife of August Illing, aged 55 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 174 Hudson street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

LEFFERTS.—On Friday, April 1, after a short illness, GERTRUDE A., wife of Harman Lefferts.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 16 Leroy street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

MANNING.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 31, GEORGE A. MANNING, aged 63 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 395 Pacific street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

MARCET.—On Thursday, March 31, of dropsy, SOPHIE J. C. MARCET, relict of the late John G. Marcet, aged 87 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Vincent de Paul's church, in Twenty-third street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

MESSERVE.—At Haledon, N. J., on Thursday, March 31, ANN GRIFFITH, wife of W. E. Messerve.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Mr. Robert C. Woods, No. 230 West Fortieth street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Sacramento (Cal.) papers please copy.

MAYNARD.—At Troy, N. Y., on Thursday, March 31, FANNIE, infant daughter of George W. and Fannie Maynard.

MAYHEW.—At Newark, N. J., on Friday, April 1, MARY A. H., wife of George A. Mayhew, and daughter of Jabez W. Hayes.

Funeral services on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, at the House of Prayer, Newark.

MOORE.—On Friday, April 1, the beloved wife of James Moore, at her residence, 113 West Nineteenth street, formerly Mrs. Bryan.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

California papers please copy.

NEWEY.—On Thursday, March 31, SAMUEL NEWEY, in the 72d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Church of the Holy Apostles, corner of Ninth avenue and Twenty-eighth street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

PALMER.—At Nice, France, on Thursday, March 31, after a lingering illness, RICHARD S. PALMER, eldest son of Courtlandt Palmer, Esq., of this city.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

REILLY.—On Friday, April 1, JAMES REILLY, a native of county Monaghan, Ireland, aged 45 years.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 107 Canal street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

ROBERTSON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, March 31, JOHN M. ROBERTSON.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 80 Lawrence street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Long Island papers please copy.

SPERING.—At Morrisville, Pa., on Wednesday, March 30, HENRY SPERING, aged 59 years, and for thirty years an attaché of the NEW YORK HERALD establishment.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, at his late residence, in Morrisville, Pa.

SLOAN.—On Friday morning, April 1, after a short and severe illness, JERUSHA ANN SLOAN, widow of Smith Sloan, in the 63d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 745 Sixth street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

SKILLMAN.—At Bound Brook, N. J., on Thursday, March 31, of paralysis, Mrs. SUSAN E. SKILLMAN, in the 67th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, L. D. Cook, on Monday afternoon, at two o'clock.

STAFFORD.—On Friday, April 1, EMMA, youngest daughter of Walter J. and Jane E. Stafford, aged 1 year, 2 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from 714 Eleventh avenue, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

SULLIVAN.—At Hoboken, on Friday, April 1, of consumption, JOHN SULLIVAN, aged 40 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from 76 Second street, Hoboken, N. J.

WELLS.—At Stony Brook, L. I., on Thursday, March 31, SCUDDER S. WELLS, in the 54th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Setauket, on Sunday morning, at half-past ten o'clock.

WOOD.—GEORGE E. WOOD, son of William C. and Phœbe A. Wood, aged 27 years and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, in Lafayette street, near Grand, Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

DENTISTRY

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, 18 YEARS; BENUMBING application (narcotization); gas administered; beautiful teeth, $1; set, $10; old sets purchased; plumpers for thin faces.
J. JAY VILLERS, 155 Grand street, near Broadway.

CLOTHING.

AT S. MISH'S, 137 THIRD AVENUE, LADIES AND gentlemen can receive the highest prices for cast-off Clothing and Carpets by calling or addressing. Ladies attended by Mrs. Mish.

MATRIMONIAL.

MADAME VERE'S OLD ESTABLISHED PERSONAL Bureau is extensively patronized by ladies and gentlemen; interviews and introductions until 9, daily; very private. 19 Amity street.

LOST AND FOUND.

GOLD WATCH FOUND—ON BROADWAY, WHICH the owner can have by proving property and paying expenses. Address W. H. J., box 2,874 Post office.

LOST—FROM A CARRIAGE, YESTERDAY MORNING, a striped scarlet Shawl. The finder will be rewarded by returning the same to FRANKLIN'S Clothing Store, 46 Union square.

LOST—ON MONDAY, A GOLD PIN, AT THE COACHmen's ball. Any person finding it will be suitably rewarded at 181 West Twenty-seventh street.

LOST—AT THE CORNER OF FIFTH AVENUE AND Ninth street, a small Skye Terrier; answers to name of "Rough;" had a brass collar marked with owner's name. Any person bringing him to No. 12 North Washington square will receive $10 reward.

LOST—ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, BETWEEN THIRTY-eighth and Nineteenth streets, a leather Pocket Book, containing a check for about $160, payable to order, a small amount of money, postage stamps, cards, &c. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to
ROBERT S. WALKER, 205 Broadway.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK, CONTAINING CHECK (NO. 13) on the Butchers and Drovers' Bank for $153 75, drawn by John D. Wendel to the order of Mrs. J. J. Roberts. Payment having been stopped the finder will please return it to Mrs. ROBERTS, 148 Madison avenue. A suitable reward will be given.

LOST—LEFT IN A FIFTH AVENUE STAGE ON THE 1st inst., a Box containing handkerchiefs. The finder will oblige the owner by leaving it at the Brooklyn Gas Light Company's office, 136 Remsen street.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, ON BROADWAY, BETWEEN Fourteenth and Twenty-second streets, a camel's hair Scarf, with black centre and a border all around. $5 reward for its return to 12 Fifth avenue.

REWARDS.

$15 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE NIGHT OF 31ST OF March, a black Leather Valise, left in Jersey ferry stage, containing wearing apparel, marked W. H. Overman. The above reward will be paid on its delivery at 17 Murray street, to J. I. MOUSE.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, ON WEDNESDAY, A WHITE Spitz Dog, about six months old; answers to the name of Al; had on a red leather collar, with silver lock and initials C. A. H. on plate. The above reward will be paid and no questions asked by returning him to 131 Clinton place.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, A GOLD NECKLACE AND round Gold Locket attached, yesterday morning, in going from Sixth avenue and Twenty-first street, by Sixth avenue cars, to Thirty-eighth street, and then to Park avenue. The above reward will be paid by leaving same at 127 West Twenty-first street.

$50 REWARD.—IF THE OBLIGING GENTLEMAN who so kindly relieved me of my gold hunting case Watch, at the wedding at the Brick church, corner Thirty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, on Thursday evening, March 31, will be so kind as to return the same to H. K. Bull, Jr., No. 180 Pearl street, at 11 o'clock Saturday or Monday, he will be presented with $50 and thanks of the owner; of course no questions asked. WM. S. WEBB.

$150 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED FOR the return of a double case gold Watch (makers Appleton & Tracy) and long neck Chain; lost in the vicinity of Spring street and Broadway on the 20th ult.; or a liberal amount for any information that will lead to its recovery. Inquire for Mr. MORSE, private office St. Nicholas Hotel.

$5,000 REWARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been advised of the loss in London of the following Bank of England notes, the payment of which has been stopped, viz.:—
Eight of £1,000 each, dated Oct. 26, 1868, Nos. 82,542, 82,543, 82,544, 82,545, 82,305, 82,305, 82,307, 82,308.
One of £500, dated Nov. 27, 1868, No. 99,383.
Three of £300 each, dated July 12, 1868, Nos. 20,991, 20,992, 22,418.
One of £200, dated August 11, 1869, No. 29,713.
Two of £100 each, dated Sept. 10, 1869, Nos. 66,693, 66,743.
Five of £50 each, dated Dec. 9, 1869, Nos. 13,165, 16,836, 16,958, 25,513, 31,751.
Three of £20 each, dated Dec. 8, 1869, Nos. 92,140, 99,252, 99,255.
Three of £10 each, dated Oct. 6, 1869, Nos. 46,409, 46,466, 60,634.
One of £5, dated May 15, 1869 (Liverpool), No. 73,147.
—Will pay the above reward for the return to them of said notes, or proportionately for any part thereof.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, 54 and 55 South street.

REWARD.—MR. DAVID STERN LEFT HOME FEBRUARY 3d while in a state of insanity and has not returned since. He is about 42 years old, dark hair and whiskers, slightly gray; walks rather stoop shouldered and has a defect in his left eye; wore dark clothes and gray hat on time of leaving. Any one giving information leading to his recovery will be liberally rewarded.
Mrs. B. STERN, 59 Rivington street, New York.

POLITICAL.

AT A MEETING OF THE WILLIAM M. TWEED ASsociation of the Fifteenth ward, held at their headquarters, the Liberty House, 40 West Houston street, an executive committee was appointed and officers were elected for the ensuing year. JOHN A. CAROLIN, President.
JOHN BURT, Jr., } Secretaries.
JOHN S. DANIELS, }

THE DEMOCRACY
of the
Seventh ward
will assemble in mass meeting
at the
junction of East Broadway, Canal and Rutgers streets,
on Saturday evening, April 2, 1870,
for the purpose of
Raising a Banner
and
endorsing and sustaining the action
of our Senator,
Hon. William M. Tweed.
Judge EDWARD J. SHANDLEY, Chairman.
Hon. JOHN GALVIN, } Secretaries.
WILLIAM COLLIGAN, }

Hon. Wm. M. Tweed,	Hon. Geo. G. Barnard,
Hon. A. Oakey Hall,	Hon. Richd. B. Fellows,
Hon. Sam. B. Garvin,	Hon. D. D. Birdsall,
John U. Andrews, Esq.,	Magnus Gross, Esq.,

and other speakers, will address the meeting.

Committee of Arrangements.

P. H. Keenan,	John J. Blair,
John Galvin,	Bryan Reilly,
James Ryan,	John Ford,
Michael H. Whalen,	Robert A. Jones,
Thomas Shields,	Richard Walters,
E. D. Fitzpatrick,	William Dunley,
Daniel O'Brien,	Wm. H. Thrall,
Jacob Valentine,	Augustus Oliver,
Henry Close,	John Pickford, Jr.,
John Smith,	John Glass,
John E. Walsh,	John Sheil,
Michael J. Shandley,	Richard Dalton.

Wallace's full Band will be in attendance.

EYES AND EARS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.—BAUCH & GOUGELMANN (formerly with Professor Boissonneau, of Paris), makers and inserters of the Improved Artificial Human Eye, 651 Broadway. N. B.—These eyes are endorsed by the faculty.

EUROPE.

GUERLAIN, 15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
Ambrosial Cream for Shaving.
Fashionable Perfumes for the Handkerchief,
Eau Lustrale for the Hair.
Eau de Cologne (p eparation speciale).

MACHINERY.

AT MIDDLETON & ROAKE'S, CORNER OF WATER and Dover streets—Engines, Boilers, Tanks, Pumps, Page & Ross Mills, Wood Planers, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Steam Fittings, &c., at second hand.

A.—FOR SALE, A FRENCH COPPER STILL; CAPAcity 700 gallons, 18 horse upright tubular boiler, 2 steam pumps, worm tubs, cocks, pipes, &c. Inquire of A. H. SIDELL, Esq., 365 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

BOILER AND JACKET KETTLES.—FOR SALE, ONE new upright tubular Boiler, 30 horse power, and a number of Jacket Kettles, Coolers, &c. To be seen at Mathews & Co.'s, corner Sedgwick and Van Brunt streets, Brooklyn. Apply to R. P. GETTY & SON, No. 7 State street, New York.

FORTY HORSE BOILER—THREE YEARS OLD; IN good order; will be sold very low. Apply at 35 First avenue, from 10 till 2 daily.

FOR SALE—ONE SIX HORSE OSCILLATING STEAM Engine, with eight horse tubular boiler, in good order. Apply to NORRIS & MILLER, 229 East Forty-first street.

FOR SALE—A TWENTY-FIVE HORSE ENGINE AND Boiler, in excellent order, in operation daily at 172 Forsyth street. Apply at 44 Wall street, room No. 7.

FOR SALE—TWO OF SCHENCK'S PLANERS, ONE OF Meyer & Uneson's Slitting Saws, one of Woodbury's best Moulding Machines. Can be seen running at the factory, in Oak street, between Franklin and Washington streets, Greenpoint, three blocks from Tenth or Twenty-third street ferry.

H. HOMER, MACHINIST AND DEALER IN MAchinery.—Lathes, Vises, Power and Screw Presses, Blower, Buff Wheels, Bolt Cutter, Portable Forges, small Steam Engine, Planers, Belting, &c. 54 East Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS
Posted, Examined and Balanced.
Merchants who do not require the entire services of a bookkeeper can have their books posted at stated intervals.
Single entry books changed to double entry.
Bankrupt, executorial and accounts for the law courts a specialty. Address ACCOUNTANT EXPERT, box 3,337 New York Post office.
N. B.—Orders solicited and promptly executed.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, AND CROUP—THE most wonderful and astounding cures are effected by a few applications only of the Amazonian Balm. Price $2 per bottle. One to two bottles a permanent and certain cure. Try it! try it! M. FORREST & CO., 1,271 Broadway.

SHIPPEN, ELIZABETH—RELATIVES OF WANTED. "Gun's Index to 22,000 Advertisements for Next of Kin, Heirs at Law and Legatees," price 60 cents. JOHN HOOPER & CO., Park row, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—ANY LADY OR GENTLEMAN who have lost their hair, eyebrows or eyelashes, and are willing to pay to have them restored in a few weeks, may address COSMETIC, Herald office, and obtain particulars.

THE JAPANESE CORN FILE REMOVES CORNS AND Excrescences without pain. 25c. Sold at drug and shoe stores. E. H. BERTRAN, General Agent,
34 Pine street, room No. 3.

WHITE LEAD.—PRIME ENGLISH WHITE LEAD, only 8 cents per pound; superior in body and durability to American manufacture; only a small quantity remains at the above low price. 232 Pearl street, second floor.

$50.—WEST'S HOTEL AND FAMILY MANGLES, new and second hand; Plumbing and Gasfitting. No. 4 Liberty place, New York.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UN JEUNE HOMME, DE 29 ANS, DESIRE TROUVER une place pour faire la cuisine et les appartements chez un monsieur ou dans une petite famille; il peut donner de bonnes références. S'adresser au 208 Greene st., au store.

UNE JEUNE FILLE, PARLANT LE FRANCAIS, DEsire se placer dans une famille privee comme bonne d'enfants et pour faire la couture do menage. S'adresser au No. 3 6th av., in the store.

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE, NOUVELLEMENT ARRIVE, desire trouver une place pour bonne d'enfants. S'adresser au 30 Thompson st.

UNE PERSONNE FRANCAISE, AYANT L'HABITUDE de voyager, desire une place pour aller en Europe en capacité de femme de chambre ou de bonne d'enfant. S'adresser au 3e 5 6me av.

FINANCIAL.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham square and New Bowery, New York.
$1 to $5,000
may be deposited on or before April 20 and will receive interest from April 1 at
6 per cent.

ASSESSMENT—YELLOW JACKET MINING CO.—$1 (coin) per share; delinquent 18th April; sale 19th May next. Payment may be made at the agency of the Bank of California. LEES & WALLER, 33 Pine street.

A.—G. L. WILLARD & CO., 34½ PINE STREET, ARE ready to purchase or loan upon first class mortgages in this city or Brooklyn; principals only need apply.

A.—A.—MONEY TO BUY MORTGAGES AND TO loan in the States of New York and New Jersey.
WASHINGTON R. NICHOLS,
Counsellor at Law, 115 Broadway, room 12.

AT ONCE.—$3,500 TO LOAN ON FIRST CLASS CITY or Brooklyn property. Principals only. Address EXECUTOR, Herald office.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.—THE INTEREST ON the bonds and stocks of the city and county of New York due May 1, 1870, will be paid Monday, May 2, by Peter B. Sweeny, Esq., Chamberlain of the city, at his office in the new Court House.
The transfer books will be closed Friday, April 1, 1870.
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, March 28, 1870.

MARKET STREET RAILROAD COMPANY, OF SAN Francisco.—Coupons due April 1, 1870, will be paid, less 5 per cent government tax, at the agency of the Bank of California. LEES & WALLER, 33 Pine street.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS OF THE CITY OF BURlington, Iowa.—The undersigned, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners appointed to compromise and adjust the city indebtedness, is now prepared to exchange new bonds running twenty-five years, bearing six per cent interest per annum, interest payable semi-annually in the city of New York, for old Bonds and accrued interest at par, in accordance with an arrangement made with bondholders. The new Bonds being issued under the provisions of the "Enabling act" of the State, sanctioned by a vote of the citizens, their validity is unquestioned. An ordinance having been adopted by the City Council which provides for a sinking fund and the payment of interest, the ultimate extinction of the bonds and the prompt payment of interest is guaranteed.
Any holders of old Bonds and Coupons may send them for exchange to the undersigned or to the First National or National State Bank of Burlington, Iowa, who will make the exchange and return the new bonds without expense to the holders. WM. BELL, Mayor City Burlington, Iowa.

THE COUPONS OF THE PORTLAND WATER COMpany bonds, maturing the 1st of April A. C., will be paid in gold at the offices of Messrs. L. VON HOFFMAN & CO., of New York; or Messrs. C. D. HEAD & T. H. PERKINS, of Boston.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY.—NEW YORK, April 2, 1870.—Books for subscriptions to the Preferred Stock of the Quicksilver Mining Company are now open at the company's office, No. 19 Nassau street, and will remain open until further notice. Subscribers will pay $5 per share at time of subscription, and on notice will surrender common stock, when preferred stock will be issued and the common stock cancelled share for share. By order,
J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
corner Third avenue and Twenty-sixth street.
Six per cent interest allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
All money deposited on or before the 20th of April will draw interest from the 1st of April.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—THE COUpons of the 7 per cent land grant bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870, will be paid, on and after that date, at the office of the company, 46 Sears' building, Boston, and at the banking house of Morton, Bliss & Co., 30 Broad street, New York.
JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

WANTED—$20,000, ON IMPROVED PROPERTY WORTH over $50,000; $4,000 discount will be paid on mortgage for $24,000; three years to run from 1st of January, 1870; title perfect. No agents need apply.
DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

$5,000 AND $10,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND Mortgage, for three years, on first class improved Real Estate in this city.
GEORGE B. WALTON, 61 Cedar street.

$8,000 TO $10,000—WITH WHICH TO PURCHASE first and second Mortgages; small amounts and short time preferred; brokers need not reply. Address H. S., Herald office.

$43,500 TO LOAN, IN ONE OR MORE SUMS, on Improved Property; no objection to first or second mortgages bearing seven per cent interest. Address box 4,869 Post office.

$125,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, on first class real estate in this city, in sums to suit. Bonds and Mortgages bought.
JOHN T. IRVING, 34 Pine street, third floor.

$150,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, in sums of $5,000 and upwards, on Real Estate in the city of Brooklyn.
JOHN F. CONREY, 62 Wall street, room 12.

$175,000 TO LOAN, IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON New York Property. First and second mortgages cashed at lowest market rates.
BELLAMY & STRATTON, No. 5½ Pine street.

$250,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage, in New York and Brooklyn; all trust funds, and no bonus wanted.
CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 30 Pine street.

$275,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD CITY PROperty, New York or Brooklyn. First and second mortgages promptly cashed.
HALL J. HOW, 12 Pine street.

$750,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST CLASS IMproved property in the cities of New York, Brooklyn and State of New Jersey. Principals only.
E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

$800,000 TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN—IN SUMS to suit, at seven per cent, on New York and Brooklyn Property. First and Second Mortgages cashed.
P. HASTINGS, 46 Broad street.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs—The highest cash advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or the same bought at 77 Bleecker street, north side.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 559 BROADWAY, FORMERLY of Brooklyn—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, more particularly on Pianos. Business strictly confidential. Same bought and sold.

BROADWAY, CORNER FULTON STREET (KNOX'S Building)—Business established fifteen years.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD buys, sells or advances liberally on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Life Policies, Merchandise and other Securities negotiated for.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERware bought and money loaned on them by GEORGE C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on diamonds, watches, jewelry and all kinds of merchandise. The same bought and sold. HAYMAN LEOPOLD, room No. 1.

$50,000 TO ADVANCE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHes, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks, Laces, Shawls, &c. Also Pianos and Furniture, or the goods bought. JOHNSON & CO., Loan Brokers, 189 Bowery.

MEDICAL.

A SPECIALTY.—DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF N. Y. University Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office, 20 Centre street, near Chambers. N. B.—No fee unless cured.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY without mercury; manhood restored; office very private.
Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker street.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. H. D. GRINDLE, PROfessor of Midwifery, over 20 years' successful practice in this city, guarantees certain relief to ladies, with or without medicine. Sure relief to the most anxious patient in 24 hours. Residence 120 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue. Elegant rooms for ladies requiring nursing.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 6 Greene street, does not humbug ladies with medicine.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY—Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury. Dr. Evans' Magical Invigorator; lost manhood is restored in fifteen minutes; price $5.

A GREAT BENEFACTOR TO LADIES—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street; medicines safe and certain, $5; also gentlemen treated; private diseases cured and manhood restored.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE.—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, with or without medicines; his powerful safe Monthly Pills and Compound, price $5.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES PERFECTLY CURED, without detention from business, by Dr. CLARK, 10 Amity street. Advice free.

A.—LADIES IN TROUBLE GUARANTEED IMMEDIATE relief. No pay (until perfectly cured). Dr. ASCHER, No. 3 Amity place (Laurens street.)

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggists, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit.

DR. COOPER, 14 DUANE STREET, CAN BE CONsulted on private diseases; thirty-four years' practice enables him to make perfect cures or no charges made.

DR. BARROW'S SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF DISeases of a delicate nature; 30 years' practice. 22 Livingston street, Brooklyn, from 11 to 2 or from 4 to 8.

DR. OLIN, 27 BOND STREET, HAS NO EQUAL IN New York on all confidential matters (either sex). Consultation free.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine, at one interview. Female restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

IN THE TREATMENT OF PRIVATE DISEASES DR. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street, has no equal; 40 years' successful practice.

LADIES IN TROUBLE RELIEVED IMMEDIATELY—Without harm. Advice free. 36 West Fourth street, near Broadway. MME. & DR. DION.

THE BEST PHYSICIAN FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE is Dr. CLARK, 10 Amity street, near Broadway. Advice free.

THE MOST CELEBRATED PHYSICIAN IN THE CITY for the cure of special diseases is Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street.

XTRAORDINARY AND WONDERFUL CURES PERformed daily by Dr. LEWIS, No. 7 Beach street, celebrated author of "The Medical Companion."

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THE STATE CAPITAL.

Proceedings of the Legislature Yesterday.

The Excise and Westchester Police Bills in the Senate.

STRINGENT ELECTION LAWS.

The Arcade and Pneumatic Transit Bills in the Assembly.

AID SOCIETY FOR EMIGRANTS.

Minority Report of the Assembly Committee on Public Education.

ALBANY, April 1, 1870.

This has been one of the dullest of dull days in this wonderfully dull city. Even the April Fool did not show any life. The principal topics of conversation are: the action of the democratic State Central Committee in ordering the convention to be held at Rochester instead of the home of Mr. Cardiff at Syracuse, the chance of the new charter in the Senate and the question of adjournment. On the first of these the general opinion seems to be that

MR. SWEENEY HAS A "LEVEL HEAD"

in urging that the conventions should be held at such a distance from New York city as to baffle the gang in scraping together money enough to go there with, and also for the reason that such action will be encouraging to a district the people of which has risen from

THE SLOUGH OF DESPOND

under radical rule and with a good democratic banner has sent their Lord to represent them in the Senate of the State. Further, it is a rebuke to Syracuse, which has been going deeper in the mire of radicalism and has succeeded in presenting only salt, bogus giants and heavy orators. In regard to the chances of

THE CHARTER IN THE SENATE,

it seems to be the general impression that it will pass by a full two-thirds vote, and that the triumph of the Tammany regency will be complete, as the Governor will undoubtedly sign the bill. On Monday afternoon, as I stated in my letter of yesterday, the charter will be considered in committee, but it is not probable that any amendments will be made. In regard to the

ADJOURNMENT

there is much difference of opinion, many affirming that the day for adjournment will be set not later than the 15th of April, and others that it will not be until the 1st of May. The Supply bill has not yet been considered in the Committee of Ways and Means; then the New York tax levies are yet to come up, and several other important matters, including

THE EXCISE LAW,

have to be considered and passed upon. The last mentioned bill was called up in the Senate to-day by Senator Creamer, as chairman of the Conference Committee on the part of the Senate. The committees had not held any conference, and

TALL THOMAS

wanted to have the committee discharged, have the Senate recede from its former action and concur in the amendments made in the Assembly. This brought

THE "BUFFALOFER"

of the Senate to his feet, to make another of his "dry water" speeches against the bill, for the purpose of staving it off. In this he was helped by the

PLAUSIBLE PARKER,

Salt Springs Kennedy and Mutton Chop Chapman; all attempting to pick points of order. After it had been clearly shown that nothing could be done in the matter to-day

TIGER TWEED

moved to have it made a special order for next Tuesday night. Attempts were made to have the motion amended for Monday night or Tuesday morning, instead of Tuesday evening, but the majority stood by "the old man," and so the matter dropped.

THE ELECTION LAWS

were reported to-day in the Senate. That immense document, which was imported here some days ago in a black bag and to which I alluded at the time, was reported, and in addition there were extra provisions made for the metropolis. These provide that two inspectors shall be elected by wards for each election district; that the Mayor shall appoint as a third the person receiving the next highest vote; the inspectors to act also as canvassers and to appoint their own poll clerks. Fraudulent voting is made a felony instead of a misdemeanor; the District Attorney is required to try those accused of violating the election laws at Oyer and Terminer, and the Judges are debarred from postponing judgment where the parties charged are convicted.

AN INTERNATIONAL AID SOCIETY

is provided for in a bill introduced to-day by Senator Cauldwell. The incorporators include citizens of this State and of the States of Illinois, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Michigan and others, and the object is to take charge of emigrants from Northern Europe after they pass from the care of the Commissioners of Emigration and forward them to their destination "just as an express company would forward a package of merchandise."

A WESTCHESTER POLICE BILL

was also introduced by Senator Cauldwell, which provides for the election of one commissioner from each of the four towns and the supervisors as commissioners *ex officio*. The commissioners to receive three dollars per day for each day of actual service, and the property in that district now in possession of the Metropolitan Police Department to be transferred to the department created by this act. This is following up the bill repealing the metropolitan police introduced by Mr. Cauldwell yesterday, and will, no doubt, become a law. In the Assembly to-day

THE UNDERGROUND RAILWAYS

were introduced. Charter Aleck, from the Committee on Cities, reported in favor of the *Pneumatic Transit* bill, and the Hon. Patrick Chemung reported the Quixotic Arcade bill. When this latter was reported the Hon. Jim protested, on the ground that there were several members of the committee who had not heard the bill read through in the committee. This annoyed the Red Hook Rooster (Mr. O'Keefe), and a little wordy tilt (aside) occurred between the Butcher and Rooster, in which the latter came out second best. As far as can be judged from the comments of the members, the Arcadian depths will not, in all likelihood, be permitted to be explored, while the Broadway Bore, having been demonstrated and being favorably regarded, will be firmly pushed through. The advocates of either plan are here in force, and an immense amount of "chin music" has been given before the committees on the Arcadian arrangement, but with what success cannot be determined.

HUSTED'S "LUNY" BILL

was to-day passed to a third reading. The Westchester *Eagle* reads the HERALD, and observing editorials on the lunacy question (which looked somewhat Hosmeric) he commenced reading up on luny matters and studied the subject out, tracing it as far back almost as the time when Adam was crazy enough to do that naughty action which has entailed so much woe on the race. The result of this reading is the present bill, and it is said to be as nearly perfect as any bill on the subject can be.

Norton's bill granting the right of

BALLOT TO THE BLACK

was to-day reported favorably and without amendment, and will be passed in short order.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Report of the Minority of the Assembly Committee on Public Education.

TO THE ASSEMBLY:—

The undersigned members of the Committee on Public Education, to which committee was referred the Assembly bill entitled "An act to repeal section ten of chapter 876 of the laws of 1869," respectfully report against the passage of said bill; and as the bill has been made the subject of much comment by certain parties who have either misunderstood the provision of the law it proposes to repeal, or have for some object misrepresented it, we desire briefly to give our reasons for making this report:

There has been an impression created upon the minds of many members, and many other citizens whose attention has been directed to the matter, that the law whose repeal is asked for has some reference to the common school fund of the State, and that the moneys appropriated are drawn either from the common school fund or the literature fund. This impression is entirely erroneous, and members should distinctly understand that the bill in question has no reference in any way, near or remote, to the common school fund. Article nine of the constitution says:—

SECTION 1. The capital of the common school fund, the capital of the literature fund and the capital of the United States deposit fund shall be respectively preserved inviolate. The revenue of the said common school fund shall be applied to the support of common schools; the revenue of the said literature fund shall be applied to the support of academies, and the sum of $25,000 of the revenues of the United States deposit fund shall each year be appropriated to and made a part of the capital of the said common school fund.

If the law in question appropriated so much as a penny from either of the three funds named it would be clearly unconstitutional, and, although the impression is sought to be created that by some means these funds guarded by the constitution are sought to be either diverted or tampered with, yet such is not and of necessity cannot be the case. That question is settled so long as the present constitution stands.

No portion of the moneys received from the State school tax are expended, or can be expended or affected in any way by the section of the law whose repeal is asked for, and therefore the discussion of the question of their application is out of place at this time.

The law sought to be repealed is a portion of the law known as the County Tax Levy of the County of New York for 1869. It has been decided by the courts that this is a local bill. It relates only to that county and has no effect upon the taxpayers who reside in any other county in the State. The tax levies in other counties are made up in their respective counties by the boards of supervisors, and it would be considered an unwarrantable interference for citizens to go out of their own counties and dictate to supervisors in neighboring counties what they should and what they should not levy. This, however, is substantially this case. The estimates for the New York tax levies are prepared by the proper officers in that county and are then considered and enacted by the Legislature. It is certainly proper in local matters to regard the wishes of the local members, and in this case twenty out of the twenty-one members from New York desire the law of 1869 to remain unchanged. They say their constituents are satisfied with it and are opposed to the bill under consideration. Have citizens in other counties a right to demand that the citizens of the county of New York should refuse to aid its suffering poor, whether they are in ragged schools or elsewhere? Is not the demand that has been made in this case unauthorized by the facts? The following are the provisions of the New York county tax levy for 1869:—

SECTION 10. Hereafter an annual amount equal to twenty per cent on the excise moneys received for said city in 1868, to be distributed under the direction of an officer to be appointed for that purpose by the Board of Education for said city (whose compensation shall be paid from such amount), for the support of schools educating children gratuitously in said city who are not provided for in the common schools thereof, excepting therefrom schools receiving contributions for their support from the city treasury.

This is no unusual provision. It provides assistance to numerous charity week day schools that furnish facilities for acquiring an education to a class of destitute persons which are always found in any large city. Almost every city in the State and very many counties are yearly taxing themselves for similar charitable purposes, and so are aiding ragged schools, where children are cared for during the day in school and in some cases furnished with a meal at noontime. The statute books for the last fifteen years show many appropriations of State moneys to colleges and universities that are not State institutions and are notoriously controlled by cliques and sets; and in regard to these appropriations not a word of objection has been raised. But when the county of New York wants to tax itself alone, to aid, elevate and educate its poorer classes, it is met with remonstrances from citizens of other counties, who do not have to pay one dollar of the tax and are in no way interested in it. Besides, the money appropriated is controlled and regulated in amount by the amount paid by the city of New York to the Excise Board of the Metropolitan district. New York city pays about $1,100,000 out of the $1,400,000 received by the Metropolitan Excise Board. $200,000 of this excise money goes to an inebriate asylum in Kings county, and $75,000 or $100,000 to the Binghamton Asylum. And shall it be said that the city of New York, paying in this way $300,000 to institutions which are probably of no benefit to her citizens, should be denied the privilege of paying a smaller amount towards aiding in the care and culture of its poor? The money is not paid over, to be sure, directly by the Excise Commissioners to the Board of Education, but in substance that is the case, for $900,000 of it goes to the New York county sinking fund, and by the provisions of the section in question about $200,000 of that amount is paid for the purpose named. So it is substantially the excise moneys, and the very fact that they are mentioned in the section, show, that the framers of the law had in view their amount, and believed that it was as proper that some of that money should be expended in New York as in Kings or Broome counties. But there is another serious consideration in this matter, in which almost every county in the State outside of New York is peculiarly interested. This is presented by an examination of the amount of school tax paid by the various counties, the amount of school tax received back by each county, and the amount of common school fund received by each county, and by a comparison of the amounts paid by the various counties, with the total amounts received by said counties from the State. The figures show that there are but four counties in the State, New York, Kings, Westchester and Columbia that pay more money in school tax to the State than they draw from the State for the support of their schools.

All the other counties are drawing and receiving more of the school moneys from the State than they are paying to it. The schools of all the other counties are in part supported, therefore, by the four counties named. The following are the figures of a few of the counties:—

Counties.	School tax paid.	School tax received.	Com. school fund rec'd.	Total rec'd.
Albany	$53,784	$56,616	$6,685	$63,302
Allegany	10,360	27,239	2,513	29,744
Broome	9,187	25,022	2,324	27,347
Cattaraugus	9,034	28,869	2,673	31,542
Chemung	10,855	19,599	1,852	21,452
Jefferson	19,442	43,540	4,051	47,591
Lewis	5,360	19,887	1,814	21,702
Genesee	18,151	18,626	1,773	20,399
Warren	3,411	14,196	1,313	15,509

and so on for the other counties, as reference to the records and returns will show.

These figures are a fair average of the amounts paid and received by the different counties, except the four counties named. In contrast to these, the figures of the county of New York are, for the amount of school tax paid the State by that county, $997,758 14, and the amount received from the State $422,216 92, showing that the county of New York taxes itself and pays the State $575,541 22 more than it receives for school purposes, which excess goes to pay for the support of schools in most of the other counties in the State, and yet some of these very counties are most unfairly and ungenerously asking that New York should not, having cared for schools in other counties, be left to tax herself additionally if she sees fit, for her own charitable institutions. If Lewis, and Genesee, and Oneida are going to thus interfere with the local affairs of New York, while they themselves are receiving the money of taxpayers of the county of New York, would not the citizens of New York be justified in demanding the passage of a law that no county should pay more school tax to the State than it draws from the State Treasury. It is claimed that this repeal is demanded by numerous petitions, and that therefore it should be granted. It is true a very large number of petitions have been sent to the Legislature asking for the repeal, but it is equally true, as appeared before your committee, that these petitions all emanated from one source. A few gentlemen from the political club known as the Union League in New York city, have created and skillfully engineered the idea that a division of the inviolate common school fund of the State was imminent.

By this means they have endeavored to arouse sectarian jealousies and to embitter sectarian feeling. They have written up the subject in the newspapers, and an artist has been encouraged to send forth, in a paper that calls itself a "journal of civilization," pictures vulgar and blasphemous, for the purpose of arousing the prejudices of the community against a wrong which exists only in their imagination. They have sent forth petitions to every school district in the State, and in them appear in large type the words "public money" and "sectarian schools." These petitions, in the knowledge of some of us, have been signed by persons who supposed that the common school fund was being thus diverted, and probably very many of the signers supposed that to be the case. They have been distributed by clerks in the employ of the gentlemen referred to in a systematic manner, and various devices have been resorted to to arouse a sectarian excitement.

The action of some members of your committee has been misrepresented in connection with this bill. Every means in fact to lead the public attention to the subject has been resorted to.

Taking all these facts into consideration, the undersigned are opposed to the passage of the proposed bill. Should it be ever favorably considered, however, we recommend that as a matter of justice to those counties who pay more school tax to the State than they receive back from the State, and especially the county aimed at in this bill, that the following be added to and made a part of it:—

SECTION 2. No county in the State shall be required, under any provisions of the school laws of this State to raise by tax or to pay into the school fund of the State for the support of common schools, a greater sum than is appropriated to it by law out of the school moneys and school tax for the support of the common schools of said county.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN L. FLAGG,
LAWRENCE D. KIERNAN,
D. D. BARNES,
SILAS SWEET.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, April 1, 1870.

BILLS REPORTED.

By Mr. TWEED—In relation to elections in the city and county of New York. Ordered to be printed immediately. Also for further improvement of Prospect Park, Brooklyn; also relative to closing the Jamaica plank road in Brooklyn; also relative to the Croton Aqueduct in New York.

Mr. HUBBARD reported in favor of non-concurring in the Assembly amendments to the bill facilitating the payment of taxes by railroad companies, and moved a committee of conference. Agreed to.

By Mr. LORD—Appropriating money to the Hudson River State Hospital for the Insane.

By Mr. KENNEDY, complete—Relative to opening, widening and extending streets in New York.

By Mr. MURPHY—To abolish the Metropolitan Police district outside of New York and Brooklyn. Also, to alter the map of Troy; adversely agreed to. Also, a general election bill, applicable to the whole State. Also, respecting elections other than for militia and town officers.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. CAULDWELL—To incorporate the International Emigrant Aid Society. Also, relative to a police force in the First Assembly district of Westchester county.

MANAGEMENT OF PRISONS.

The concurrent resolutions proposing amendment to the State constitution relative to prison management were adopted—yeas 25, nays none.

BILL LOST.

The bill increasing the salary of Canal Appraisers to $3,000 a year and $1,000 for traveling expenses was lost by a vote of 11 to 14, and a motion to reconsider was tabled.

OPPOSITION TO THE REMOVAL OF THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

Mr. TWEED offered concurrent resolutions relative to the removal of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, which were adopted and ordered to be transmitted immediately to the Assembly. The resolutions are as follows:—

Whereas, the removal of the United States Navy Yard from Brooklyn, N. Y., to New London, Conn., as proposed by a bill reported to the House of Representatives from the Committee on Naval Affairs will seriously affect the interests of many mechanics and workingmen of the cities of New York and Brooklyn; and whereas the present site presents unsurpassed advantages for a naval depot, approachable at all seasons of the year, with a splendid river front, great draughts of water and perfect shelter, alike from storms and from a foreign foe; and whereas the government has expended millions of dollars for improvements of various kinds, in the erection of large ship-houses, workshops and officers' quarters, and the naval dry dock, which took ten years to complete, and which is confessedly the finest work of the kind in the United States; therefore

Resolved (if the Senate concur), That our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives be requested to use their efforts to defeat the bill now before Congress contemplating the removal of the United States Navy Yard from Brooklyn to New London, Conn.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be transmitted to our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

CANAL TOLLS.

The concurrent resolution in favor of permitting the Canal Board to reduce the tolls fifty per cent. below the rate of 1852, were taken up and debated briefly.

On motion of Mr. Handenburgh, the subject was made the special order for Tuesday evening next.

BILLS PASSED.

Facilitating the construction of the Cayuga Lake Railroad.

THE EXCISE BILL.

The resolution received from the House asking a conference committee on the Excise bill was taken up.

Mr. CREAMER moved that the Senate agree to the House amendments.

Mr. LEWIS moved to lay the motion on the table. Lost—14 to 17.

Mr. CHAPMAN moved to adjourn. Lost—14 to 15.

Mr. TWEED moved a postponement of the subject until Tuesday evening, and that the same be made the special order then.

Mr. GENET moved to make it Tuesday morning. Lost—2 to 24.

Mr. Tweed's motion prevailed—27 to 2.

The Senate then adjourned until Monday evening.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, April 1, 1870.

RAILROAD FARE—PENALTIES FOR OVERCHARGING.

Mr. FIELDS introduced the following bill defining the duties of the Attorney General in taking proceedings against corporations for violation of restrictions in their charters.

First—Any railroad corporation within this State which has heretofore charged, or authorized, or permitted to be charged, or which shall do so hereafter for a period of ninety days or more, a greater sum per mile for the fare of passengers than that limited by the law, shall be deemed and is hereby declared to have forfeited its corporate rights and privileges.

Second—It shall be the duty of the Attorney General upon the filing of any information of such violation and forfeiture to institute legal proceedings in the name of the people, and in the Supreme Court, by petition or complaint, for the dissolution of the company so violating its corporate restrictions, and for the appointment of a receiver of its corporate property.

A large number of local bills were referred to sub-Committee of the Whole to be reported complete.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. JACOBS—Appropriating $1,500 to repair the road across the Onondaga reservation.

By Mr. FIELDS—Regulating pawnbrokers and rate of interest; also to prevent the destruction or injury to baggage in the city of New York; also the Utica Recorder's Court bill; also to secure a just division of debtors' estates to creditors.

By Mr. FREAR—Amending the act for transportation of packages, &c., between New York and Brooklyn; also amending the act to remove unhealthy matter from streets in New York; also to provide for the completion of Gowanus canal in Brooklyn.

By Mr. MOONEY—The Yonkers Water Supply act.

By Mr. CULLEN—Amending the charter of the Masonic Hall Association of Williamsburg; also chartering the Widows and Orphans' Association, of New York; also amending the charter of the St. Luke's Hospital Society of New York; also amending the act authorizing societies to bind out children in their charge, by requiring them to keep records of destination, &c.

By Mr. JACOBS—To protect commercial and manufacturing interests.

By Mr. PLUNKETT—Incorporating the New York and New Jersey Railroad Bridge Company, the bridge running from Guttenberg, above Jersey City, to Fifty-ninth street or that vicinity, in New York.

By Mr. DECKER—Incorporating the Richmond County Storage Company.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading:—

Amending the charter of the city of Brooklyn; amending the laws relative to the care of lunatics and requiring permission for visitations to private asylums.

THE BROOKLYN NAVY YARD.

The Senate concurrent resolutions against the removal of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, as proposed by the national government, being received, Mr. CULLEN rose to debate them and they were laid over under the rule.

COMPENSATION OF COUNTY TREASURERS.

Providing for the election of Commissioners of Public Schools and for the government of the Board of Education of Brooklyn; fixing the compensation of county treasurers at one per cent of amounts received and paid out by them.

Mr. KILHAM moved to make it one-half per cent.

Mr. ALVORD stated that this act met the approval of the Comptroller, and he had requested it as simply fixing by law a compensation which had always been paid to the county treasurers.

Mr. Kilham's motion was rejected.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Making provisions by which railroad companies can take land where an agreement with its owner cannot be reached. Appropriating $15,000 to the Fifty-fifth regiment National Guard to pay for uniforms and equipments used by it in the late war.

Mr. NELSON brought in a bill to charter the Emigrant Aid Society of the United States.

Adjourned until Monday evening.

A NEW WAY TO COLLECT OLD DEBTS.

A Clever Swindle—An Auctioneer and His Accomplices Collect Debts and Abscond with the Proceeds—The Modus Operandi—Swindling a Condensed Milk Company.

Mr. M. Pules, doing business as a butcher at 271 Bleecker street, was visited some time since by a gentlemanly appearing man, with a keen, business-like cast of countenance, who presented a card containing a few boldly printed headlines and a great deal of reading matter, stating that "Henry Feltman, general auctioneer, real estate broker and collector, office Plimpton Building, Ninth street, near Third avenue, desired to inform his friends," that he had "opened an extensive office for the collection of all debts placed in his hands," guaranteeing to "collect" them or "no expense would be incurred," and "kindly" referred those who wished to make inquiries to several well known business parties in this city. The card contained a line at the bottom—"presented by Chas. F. Platt." To further give the matter

A BONA FIDE ASPECT

the party who presented the card stated that he had bills to collect for Mr. C. D. Orth, butcher, corner Bleecker and Downing streets, and for Mr. D. R. Underhill, grocer, corner Bleecker and Macdougal streets, and referring to them. Both the latter have the reputation of being smart business men, so that Mr. Puels thought if they could trust the man he could, and he gave him bills to collect which aggregated over $160, a portion of which was certainly collected, but no returns received. In this way, using one business man as reference against the other, he called on Mr. Orth, from whom he received bills amounting to over $60, and would have doubtless received more, but, on calling a second time, demanded "twenty shillings," for the purpose, he said, of serving a summons, and on Mr. Orth demurring, offered to take

FIVE OR SIX POUNDS OF ROASTING BEEF

for a substitute. Mr. Orth preferred to give him the money; but, his suspicions being aroused by the man's conduct, and the fact that the new collector had very cleverly scented out a former delinquent collector, he made inquiries, which resulted in the knowledge of the facts given above.

Messrs. Puels, Orth and Underhill—from the latter of whom Platt had had old bills to collect of between $150 and $200—went to the office in Plimpton Building, but found on reaching that place that Messrs. Feltman, Platt & Co.'s offices had been suddenly removed. The birds had flown; but to what covert none could say. A German barber in the basement informed the trio that many had called since the "office" had been removed, but none were successful in their efforts to see the parties.

A SHERIFF IS ON THE SCENT,

and the parties interested are endeavoring to secure their arrest. How much money the collector managed to secure cannot be definitely ascertained, but it must have been considerable. Mr. Meyer, who has a grocery store on the corner of West Fourth and Jones streets, was also visited, and he appears to have been the only one that escaped scot-free, losing but ten dollars, which he says the man must have fairly earned. Mr. Meyer gave him one bill for $106. This he took, and going to the residence of the debtor, laid deliberate siege to the premises, remaining in triumphant occupation for one entire afternoon. The debtor protested his inability to liquidate the bill, and was coolly informed he

MUST MAKE SOME ARRANGEMENTS.

This he was finally forced to do, giving four due bills for the amount. With these the collector hastened to Mr. Meyer, and after remarking that the cost of collecting them would be twenty dollars offered to surrender them for fifteen dollars cash, and finally did so on receiving ten dollars. He left, but returned in a few moments and purchased a loaf of bread and a pound of sugar, from which it was presumed he was rather destitute at times. This seems the more likely from his efforts to bleed Mr. Orth.

The latter gentleman discovered that he had been victimized by a former collector in the employ of D. Bartholomew & Co., who formerly had a collecting agency at 170 Broadway, Howard building. Mr. Orth gave him a bill for some twenty-one dollars, which he collected and gave a receipt therefor. He then went to Mr. Orth and, concealing the fact of having collected the bill, represented that the debtor was willing to pay something—say ten dollars—and compromise the matter. This was indignantly refused by Mr. Orth, when the collector again represented the person as willing to compromise for ten dollars. This being likewise refused the collector left and has not since been heard from. But the present collector (Platt) on presenting the bill a second time was handed

THE RECEIPT IN FULL,

given by Bartholomew's agent. And this, as before remarked, led to the discovery of the delinquencies of the present collector.

The Orange County Milk Association, it appears, have been likewise cleverly swindled, but by another party. They have several routes on which condensed milk is served. Some person unknown, but who must have had an opportunity of examining their books, went around and collected outstanding bills to the amount of several hundred dollars. The company are after the perpetrator, but so far without success. They have adopted the precaution, however, of having all bills made "payable only to the drivers" of their wagons.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises....... 5 42 | Moon sets......eve 8 01
Sun sets........ 6 26 | High water....eve 9 32

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Lafayette	April 2	Havre	58 Broadway.
City of Brooklyn	April 2	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Australia	April 2	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Columbia	April 2	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Bellona	April 2	London	55 Broadway.
Rhein	April 2	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Pennsylvania	April 2	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
City of Boston	April 5	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Minnesota	April 6	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Hansa	April 7	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Columbia	April 9	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Antwerp	April 9	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Donau	April 9	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Idaho	April 13	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Atalanta	April 16	London	55 Broadway.
Ville de Paris	April 16	Havre	58 Broadway.
Europa	April 16	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of London	April 16	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Main	April 16	Bremen	68 Broad st.
City of Baltimore	April 19	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Nevada	April 20	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
New York	April 21	Bremen	68 Broad st.
Cella	April 23	London	55 Broadway.
India	April 23	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Wash'ton	April 23	Liverpool	15 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, APRIL 1, 1870.

CLEARED.

Steamship City of Brooklyn (Br), Brooks, Liverpool—John G Dale.
Steamship Pennsylvania (Br), Thompson, Liverpool—National Steamship Co.
Steamship Bellona (Br), Couche, London—Howland & Aspinwall.
Steamship Northumbria (Br), Fuller, Glasgow—Henderson Bros.
Steamship Lafayette (Fr), Rossan, Havre—George Mackenzie.
Steamship Key West, Rudolf, Port au Prince—Wilson & Asmus.
Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.
Steamship Glaucus, Walden, Boston—W P Clyde.
Ship Alex Marshall, Gardner, Liverpool—C H Marshall & Co.
Bark Florence Peters, Hooper, Cienfuegos—Miller & Houghton.
Brig Henrietta (Br), Decent, Bilboa—G F Bulley.
Brig A B Patterson (Br), Pike, Laguayra and Porto Cabello—Dallett, Bliss & Co.
Brig Geo Downes, Lanfare, Demarara—Hy Trowbridge's Sons.
Brig Annie Gardner, Gardner, Demarara—Miller & Houghton.
Brig Katie (Dan), Townsend, St Croix via Jacksonville—P Hanford & Co.
Brig Ambroso Light, Higgins, Orange Bluff—Miller & Houghton.
Brig Ben Nevis (Br), Forrest, St Johns, NF—Hatton, Watson & Co.
Schr W H Jones, Lines, Fernandina—A Abbott.
Schr [illegible], Washington, NC—Z Mills.
Schr M Munson, Dayton, Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Schr Geo Shattuck, Burse, Norfolk—C E Staples & Co.
Schr St James, Keefe, Baltimore—C E Staples & Co.
Schr Delment, Gales, Port Johnson—C L Hatch.
Schr M T Pike, Howard, Newburyport—Lunt Bros & Co.
Schr F L Porter, Small, Boston—E Crowell.
Schr N H Jewell, Nickerson, Provincetown—L S Chase.
Steamer Octarora, Reynolds, Baltimore.
Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Donau (NG), Ernst, Bremen March 19, via Southampton 22d, with mdse and 656 passengers, to Oelrichs & Co. First part of the passage had fresh westerly gales, and from the Banks strong gales from NE, with thick and dirty weather.

Steamship Bremen (NG), Leist, Bremen, via Havre March 20, with mdse and 405 passengers, to Oelrichs & Co. Experienced variable winds, with foggy and rainy weather and very high sea, the entire passage. The Bremen has on freight from Havre 900,000 francs in specie.

Steamship Jas Adger, Lockwood, Charleston March 29, with mdse and passengers, to H R Morgan & Co.

Ship Princeton, Chase, Newcastle 49 days, and Isle of Wight 40 days, with railway iron to order—vessel to Wm T Frost. Had strong westerly gales the entire passage.

Brig Golconda (of Boston), Marshall, Amoy Dec 1, with teas, to master. Passed Anjer Dec 19, Cape of Good Hope Feb 9, and crossed the Equator March 3 in lon 35 W; had light winds up to lat 33, since then gales from all points; March 25, lat 29 07, lon 66 04, spoke brig Shanda (Br), from London for Boston.

Schr Capella (Br), Taylor, Cardenas, 13 days, with sugar, &c, to P I Nevius & Son. March 27, off Hatteras, had a gale from SE, which blew with great violence for 14 hours; sustained no damage.

Schr L B Cowperthwaite, Potter, Baltimore for New London.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Glaucus, Walden, from Boston for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Wm P Clyde.
Schr Intrepid, Saunders, Tremont, Me, via New Bedford, for New York, with plaster to master.
Schr Wm Walton, Kimball, Bath for Philadelphia.
Schr Lucy Ames, Creery, Rockland, 50 hours, for New York, with lime to J R Brown.
Schr Florida, Mitchell, Rockland, 50 hours, for New York, with lime to J R Brown.
Schr S L Stevens, Studley, Portland, 7 days, for New York, with shooks, &c, to Waydell & Co.
Schr J Ponder Jr, Brown, Somerset for New York.
Schr Mary Natt, Waterman, New Bedford for New York.
Schr B B Smith, Bowman, New Bedford for New York.
Schr Undine, Martin, New Bedford for New York.
Schr S W Ponder, Lincoln, Taunton for New York.
Schr Fred Stone, ——, Taunton for New York.
Schr Salmon Washburn, Staples, Taunton for New York.
Schr Ellen Perkins, Kenny, Providence for New York.
Schr S H Mount, Smith, Providence for New York.
Schr Watchful, Raynham, Providence for New York.
Schr Ann, Davis, Providence for New York.
Schr E S Tyler, Hill, Providence for New York.
Schr Geo Sheridan, Fox, Providence for New York.
Schr D Williams, Robeson, Providence for New York.
Schr A Burley, ——, Providence for New York.
Schr Maria Foss, Hoyt, Newport for New York.
Schr Justice, Briggs, Newport for New York.
Schr Connecticut, Staples, Norwich for New York.
Schr E Hamilton, Cole, Norwich for New York.
Schr E S Tyler, Smith, Norwich for New York.
Schr C C Goodwin, Bishop, Norwich for Elizabethport.
Schr Kate Callahan, Avery, New London for Elizabethport.
Schr Spaulding, Coit, New London for New York.
Schr Eva, Sherman, New London for New York.
Schr G A Heyden, Harris, Portland, Ct, for New York.
Schr E H Brazos, Smith, Hartford for Port Johnson.
Schr J G Baldwin, Day, Middletown for New York.
Schr M L Wedmore, Herrick, New Haven for Virginia.
Schr Jas Bradley, Bradley, New Haven for New York.
Schr John McDevitt, McDevitt, New Haven for New York.
Schr F G Warner, Russell, Haddam for Philadelphia.
Schr Davison, Smith, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr Glenwood, Dickens, Horton's Point for New York.
Schr Challenge, Perry, Greenport for New York.
Schr Artie Garwood, Garwood, Port Morris for Galveston.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Wind, Warwick, Trenton for New Haven.
Schr Scud, Cowman, Trenton for Hartford.
Schr James Nilson, Macomber, Port Johnson for Taunton.
Schr J A Rich, Eaton, Port Johnson for Boston.
Schr Jane Seisey, Nickerson, Elizabethport for New Haven.
Schr Henrietta, Nickerson, Elizabethport for Bath.
Schr C C Smith, Phillips, Elizabethport for Pawtucket.
Schr A T Rowland, Rowland, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr T Bodine, Runce, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Telegraph, Wentworth, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Saxon, Hatch, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Eliza P, Hogan, Elizabethport for Somerset.
Schr Joseph Rogers, Dickens, Elizabethport for Portland.
Schr F A Pike, Gove, Cold Spring for Boston.
Schr R M Clark, Stocking, New York for Middletown.
Schr Sunbeam, Bunker, New York for Calais.
Schr Judge Low, Hersey, New York for Calais.
Schr R S Hogdon, Hall, New York for Danvers.
Schr Massachusetts, Kenniston, New York for Danvers.
Schr Harriet Ryan, Wickson, New York for Providence.
Schr Helen Mar, Rich, New York for Salem.

SAILED.

Steamship Tybee, for Puerto Plata, Samana and St Domingo (and anchored in Gravesend Bay).

Wind at sunset E.

Shipping Notes.

The steamer Metis is on the large sectional dock foot of Pike street repairing.

The pilot boat Ariel Patterson is on the small screw dock foot of Thirty-ninth street, East river, having her bottom repaired and painted.

The bark Ilva, 263 tons, was taken on the sectional dock foot of Clinton street on Thursday last to have a new suit of yellow sheathing. She will probably be floated off to-day.

Marine Disasters.

BARK CRICKET—Baltimore, April 1—The reported total loss of the bark Cricket is conjecture. No such intelligence here.

SCHR W A VAIL—The steamer Resolute is at work on the schr W A Vail, from Tampico for New York, ashore near Cape Henlopen.

SCHR FLORENCE N TOWER, at Holmes' Hole from Cardenas, experienced very heavy weather the entire passage; March 17, in a gale from the westward, lost 80 hhds molasses from off deck.

SCHR CARRIE M RICH (of Boston), Amesbury, ashore at Indian River Inlet, will be a total loss. They are at work taking out the cargo, which will all be saved in a damaged condition. The C M R registered 132 tons, and was built at Frankfort, Me, in 1858.

SCHR TRENTON, which went ashore on Fisher's Island March 9, went to pieces during the late gale. She had previously been stripped of sails, rigging, anchors, chains, &c, which were taken to New London and sold for $650.

LIVERPOOL, March 18—The Volant, Castner, arrived here from Galveston, reports:—Had heavy easterly gales on the passage. In coming up the Channel collided with the Caernarvon Bay Lightship, slightly damaging our topsails.

The Elizabeth Yeo, Scott, arrived here from New Orleans. Feb 5, had a strong gale from west, veering to north, which blew away foresail, lat 32 35 N, lon 75 19 W. At noon more moderate, and when in the act of bending another foresail John Ekman, a native of Finland, fell from the foreyard-arm overboard and was drowned; could render no assistance in consequence of the heavy gale and high sea.

20th—The ship Michael Hutchinson, some weeks overdue from San Francisco, which arrived here last evening, in attempting to dock in Queen's dock to-day, struck on Pluckington bank and sunk. No lives lost.

The Zadok in docking yesterday afternoon at Birkenhead, sustained severe damage and has been discharging in the low-water basin. Vessel reported making water.

QUEENSTOWN, March 20—The Samaria (s), was towed in here at 8 P. M. to-day. A boat's crew landed here this morning, having left the steamer 45 miles east of Roche's Point, and powerful tug boats were at once despatched to the assistance of the disabled steamer. The Samaria left Queenstown for America on the 27th ult., and on the 4th inst., when 1,038 miles west of the Fastnet, in fine weather, she broke her screw shaft. Since that time she has been under canvas and has experienced light easterly winds. All her mails and cabin passengers were transferred to the Java. Passengers all well.

Miscellaneous.

Purser J W Carter, of the steamship James Adger, from Charleston, has our thanks for favors.

SUPPLEMENT NO 2, for April 1, of the American Lloyds Universal Standard Record of Shipping, established in 1857 by Captain T D Taylor, the present Director, has been received from the office, 35 Wall street. This No. contains nearly 100 vessels, among which are the new steamers Anglia and Australia, of the Anchor line, new ship Matchless, of Boston, &c, &c.

ANOTHER FAST PASSAGE IN THE DISPATCH LINE—The celebrated clipper ship Valparaiso, of the Dispatch Line, arrived at San Francisco 29th ult, after the splendid passage of 108 days—the shortest made in about two years with the exception of that of the clipper ship David Crockett last year in 106 days. The Valparaiso has made five consecutive passages to and from San Francisco averaging 112 days each—runs rarely equalled. She is commanded by Captain John L Manson, and is owned by Messrs George Howes & Co, of New York and San Francisco. We notice the above line are now loading the magnificent and famous clipper ships Sonora, David Crockett, and Favorita, which rank among the finest and best vessels in the American marine; the former is to finish loading her cargo in four or five days, and the David Crockett and Favorita in all this month.

The clipper ship Gov Morton, which was also loaded in the Dispatch Line, arrived at San Francisco March 30 after the excellent passage of 116 days.

LEWES, Del, April 1—Vessels before reported, steamship Wyoming, for Savannah, and all wrecking vessels, are at the Breakwater for shelter. It is blowing a steady gale from ENE and increasing. No new disasters to report.

LAUNCHED—At Kennebunkport March 31, by Messrs Crawford & Ward, a finely modelled and superior built schr of about 50 tons old measurement, named Lottie E Hawes, and will be employed in the shore cod fishery.

Notice to Mariners.

The Hen & Chickens lightvessel, No 8, will be withdrawn from her station for a few days for repairs, and the Relief, No 35, will be put in her place. The vessel is painted red, and has red dry marks, with Relief painted on each side and 35 on each quarter.

By order of the Lighthouse Board,
G S BLAKE, LH Inspector, 2d district.
Boston, March 31, 1870.

BRISTOL CHANNEL—CARDIFF ROADS.
TRINITY HOUSE, LONDON, March 17, 1870.

Notice is hereby given that the Cardiff Grounds Sand having extended to the southward, the West Cardiff Buoy has been moved in that direction, and now lies in 3½ fathoms at low water spring tides, with the following marks and compass bearings, viz:—

The east side of Steepholm Island, just open on the west end of Flatholm half-tide mark, S½ W.
The Railway Swing Bridge over the Taff river, in line with Penarth Head, N ½ E.
A small house next north of Ball House, just open of St Mary's Head, W ¾ N.
Ranie Spit Buoy, W ¾ S, distant 5-16ths mile.
Monkstone Beacon, E by S, distant 1 8-10ths mile.
By order. ROBIN ALLEN, Secretary.

NORTH SEA—JUTLAND—ALTERATION OF BUOY AT ENTRANCE OF GRAA DEEP.
HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE, ADMIRALTY, LONDON, March 11, 1870.

The Danish government has given notice that the Buoy hitherto used for marking the Graa Deep, and which was moored with the Beacons on the north end of Fano Island in one, will be replaced by a Black Cone Buoy, marked "Graadyb," with a red staff and globe, which will remain throughout the year.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation 19¾ degrees westerly in 1870.]

JAPAN—YEDO BAY—LIGHT VESSEL IN YOKOHAMA BAY.

Information has been received that a Light Vessel has been placed at the extremity of the shoal water off Mandarin Bluff, in Yokohama Bay.

The vessel exhibits a fixed red light, elevated 36 feet above the sea, and in clear weather should be seen from a distance of 10 miles; has two masts, and carries a ball at the foremasthead.

From the light vessel Treaty Point bears SW 23-21 S. Mandarin Bluff SW by W, and the mouth of the Canal W ¾ N.

[All bearings are magnetic. Variation 2¾ degrees westerly in 1870.]

By command of their Lordships.
GEO. HENRY RICHARDS, Hydrographer.

Whalemen.

Sailed from Zanzibar Dec 25, brigs Para, Worth, Dennis Island; Jan 29, Falcon, Richmond, Salem, with 3,0 bbls sp oil, for Seychelles. Would touch again at Zanzibar in Dec next, from which port would sail for home.

Arrived at Tombez Feb 12, bark Selah, Howes, of FH, 16 sp, and sailed 16th to cruise.

A letter from Capt Stowell, of bark Laetitia, of NB, reports her at Paita Feb 7, oil as last reported. Reports on Callao Ground Jan 10, bark Greyhound, Gifford, NB, 30 sp since leaving Paita.

A letter from Capt White, of bark Alto, of NB, reports her at Mocha Nov 25, nothing since last report. Reports on Chile Ground Nov 4, bark Cornelia, Shiverick, NB, 270 sp; 7th, bark Mars, Allen, NB, nothing since leaving San Carlos. At Mocha, bark Swansea, Cash, Tal, 25 sp.

A letter from Capt Osborne, of bark George, of NB, reports her at Mocha Jan 13, with 60 bbls wh oil.

A letter from Capt Herendeen, of bark Mary & Susan, of NB, reports her at Valparaiso, no date (about Feb 1), from off Massafuero, having put in to land the steward, sick, and was bound immediately back to same ground, where had taken 240 bbls sp oil since leaving Paita. Reports off Massafuero, ship Splendid, Jernegan, Edgartown, 230 sp since leaving Paita; barks Falcon, Allen, NB, 40 do do Talcahuano; Palmetto, Robinson, do, 150 sp.

A letter from Capt Bourne, of bark Anota, of NB, reports her at Hong Kong Feb 5, to sail next day for home, with oil as before reported.

A letter from Capt Baker, of ship Rainbow, of NB, reports her at sea Jan 17, lat 49 S lon 140 W, all well, having taken nothing since leaving Honolulu. In a gale, no date, lost all spars above lower masts, but afterwards fell in with bark Benj Cummings, Halsey, NB, from whom procured what spars she could spare, and with what had left was enabled to rig up the ship so as to proceed on the passage home without going into port. Her hull was uninjured and perfectly tight. The Benj Cummings had three whales alongside.

A letter from Capt Howland, of bark Orray Taft, of NB, reports her at Mahe Feb 7, with 130 bbls sp oil. Reports off Bird Island, barks Robert Morrison, Slocum, NB; Laconia, Luce, do; Greyhound, Allen, Westport, nothing since leaving Mahe. Owing to bad weather ships were doing badly.

A letter from Capt Baker, of bark Vigilant, of N B, reports her at Albany, N H, Feb 8th, from a cruise, full, having 1,450 bbls sp oil all told, 20¾ months out. Would be at home last of May.

A letter from Mrs. Horan, dated Albany, N H, Jan 2, states that she had received a letter from Capt Horan, of bark Mermaid, of Westport, which reported her off King George's Sound Dec 24, with 70 bbls sp oil, and chasing whales.

Bark George and Mary, at New London, is to be newly coppered and refitted for Greenland. She will sail about the first of May under the command of Capt Henry Palmer of Montevilie.

Spoken—March 30, lat 40 28, lon 71, wind NNE, bark Linda Stewart, of and for Edgartown, 34 months out, all well; reported having experienced very severe gales from NE to SE; supplied with late New York papers (by pilot boat Hope, No 1).

No date, lat, &c, bark Oliver Crocker, Fisher, of NB, 100 bbls sp oil.

Spoken.

Ship Franklin, Drew, from Manila for New York, Jan 18, lat 34 10 S, lon 26 05 W.
Ship Sabino, Mitchell, from Guanape for Havre, Feb 8, lat 1 50 N, lon 27 14.
Ship Astronom, Klopper, from Bremen for Baltimore, no date, lat 45, lon 18.
Ship Rattler, Marsh, from New York for Melbourne, Feb 8, lat 10 S, lon 35 W.
Ship Endeavor, from New York for Hong Kong, Feb 24, lat 21 N, lon 41 W.
Bark Light of the Age, from San Francisco for Liverpool, March 1, lat 28 34 N, lon 37 52.
Bark Evangeline, from San Francisco for Queenstown, Feb 24, lat 20 27 N, lon 42 03.
Bark Cosmopolitan, from Liverpool for Galveston, Feb 7, lat 24 48, lon 40 05.

Foreign Ports.

ARDROSSAN, March 17—Sailed, Francis Bourneuf, Oliver, Boston.
ANTWERP, March 18—Arrived, Amykos, Johnsen, NYork; Ventus, Vesper, Callao.
BRISTOL, March 19—Sailed, Arlington, Bartlett, Mobile.
BROUWERSHAVEN, March 19—Sailed, Helene, Samuels, NYork.
BREMERHAVEN, March 16—Arrived, Liverpool, Masters, Mobile.
Sailed 18th, Anton, Fricke, and D H Watjen, Deetjen, New York; Gauss, Sterngrafe, do; Isabella, Mauer, Baltimore; Hombersund, Charleston.
BORDEAUX, March 17—In the river, Africaine, Pitel, from New Orleans.
Sailed 18th, Georgio, Medawich, NYork.
CARDIFF, March 18—Cleared, John Wooster, Knowles, Singapore; J H Stetson, Stetson, Montevideo.
CADIZ, March 15—Sailed, Lord Palmerston, Macready, Portland.
DEAL, March 19—Arrived, Abby Ryerson, Dennis, London for NYork (and proceeded).
Sailed 19th, Harvester, Harding, Cardiff; G H Jenkins, Corning, Philadelphia.
DOVER, March 19—Off, Speedwell, Patten, from Hamburg for Baker's Island.
DUBLIN, March 18—Arrived, Beta, Horn, Baltimore.
DARTMOUTH, March 17—Off Start Point, Helene, Raschen, from Bremen for NYork.
FALMOUTH, March 19—Off, Medora, Reedy, from Philadelphia.
Passed the Lizard 18th, bark Silver Star, from Boston for London.
FOWEY, March 20—Off, George Arkle, Piper, from Doboy for Plymouth.
FAJARDO, March 12—In port brig Brooklyn, Gardner, for Baltimore.
GLOUCESTER, March 19—Sailed, Hildegard, Millde, New York.
GLASGOW, March 19—Arrived, Geneva, Kerr, NYork.
GREENOCK, March 19—Sailed, Columbia (s), Dunbreck, NYork.
GIBRALTAR, March 9—Towed through the Straits, Nellie Hastings, Hall, from Palermo for Boston.
GENOA, March 16—Sailed, Goodwin, Craig, New York; 17th, Monarco del Mare, Gargiulo, do.
HAVRE, March 17—Arrived, La Gloire (s), Rood, New Orleans; Lizzie Wyman, Gamage, Satilla River, Ga; 18th, Nouveau Mexique, Canneva; Marcia C Day, Chase, and Nelly, Pohlhout, New Orleans; Norma, Zichewitz, Baltimore; 19th, Veteran, Cathcart, Galveston; 21st, Highland Mary, New York.
ISLE OF WIGHT, March 18—Off, Weser, Rodenburg, from Galveston for Amsterdam.
LIVERPOOL, March 19—Arrived, Antoinette, Roseman, Galveston; Indian Chief, Friend, Bahia; Zadok, Priest, San Francisco; Michael Hutchinson, Drochborn, do; Wm Yeo, Howes, Baltimore; 20th, Suez (s), Pinky, Galveston; Erie, Raisbeck, New Orleans; Annapolis, Selman, Baltimore; Lunden (s), Rutter, Charleston; Jessie Gilbert, Bell, New Orleans; Kate Harding, Harding, do; Virginia, Campbell, and Adelaide Baker, Sutton, Savannah; Iron Age, Crabtree, Galveston; St James, Goodwin, New Orleans; Apollo, Reimert, Charleston; Atlantic, Farnham, do; M A Dixon, Dixon, San Francisco.
Sailed 19th, Whittington, Purdy, San Francisco; Jenny S Barker, Waite, Calcutta; Southern Cross, Williams, Cape Town; Alaska, Merchison, St Johns, NF.
Cleared 19th, M A Forbes, Macartney, Baltimore.
Ent out 19th, Zadok, Priest, Arica and Islay; Delaware, Ugler, Bahia; Kaloi, Manson, Belfast, Me, via Cardiff; Fanny Fern, Decent, Nassau, NP; Bridgeport, Morgan, and Volant, Castner, New Orleans; E C Scranton, Williams; N Mosher, Mosher, and Calabria (s), McMickan, NYork.
LONDON, March 19—Arrived, New World, Champion, New York; 21st, Jared, Norah, do.
Cleared 19th, W J Hatfield, Robbins, Boston; Atalanta (s), Pinkham, NYork.
Ent out 19th, Constantine, Creery, for NYork.
LISBON, March 14—Arrived, Dag, Tellefsen, NYork.
MARSEILLES, March 17—Arrived, bark Alis (Fr), Potter, NYork; 18th, Bravo, Jonson, do.
Sailed 17th, Iduna, Wahlgren, NYork.
MELBOURNE, Jan 13—Arrived, Agate, Brown, Boston (and sailed 28th for Newcastle); 14th, Envoy, Berry, NYork; Feb 12, Conquest, Howes, Boston.
NEWPORT, March 16—Cleared, Venus, Davis, NYork.
Sailed 17th, Francis P Sage, Cronk, NYork.
PORTLAND, March 17—Off, Mozart, Julicher, from Galveston for Bremen; 19th, Western Empire, Clark, from Sydney for London.
PLYMOUTH, E, April 1—Arrived, steamship Cimbria, Haack, NYork for Hamburg (and proceeded).
Off the Eddystone March 17, Eugenie, Voss, from NYork for Antwerp.
PORTMADOC, March 18—Sailed, Wave, Ellis, New Orleans.
PONCE, March 16—In port brigs Eliza Thompson, Dill, for NYork; Alpha (Br), Westhaver, wtg; Roseway, Hammond, and Emeline, Maxwell, do.
QUEENSTOWN, March 18—Arrived, Peter & John, Loughton, Wilmington (and sailed 19th for Newcastle).
ROTTERDAM, March 19—Cleared, Arnold Boninger, Steenken, NYork.
REMEDIOS, March 19—In port ship Young Eagle, Perkins, for a port north of Hatteras, ldg; barks Blanche Howe, Ingersoll; J S Holbrook, Leavitt, and John Litterson, Fickett, for do do; Rosedale, Pennell, for Portland in 3 days; brigs Madawaska, Fowle, and Harry, Sedgley, for a port north of Hatteras do.
SHIELDS, March 20—Sailed, Euphrates, NYork; 21st, Oceola, do.
SIERRA LEONE, Feb 26—In port bark A Houghton, Upton, from Boston, arrived 16th, unc.
ST JAGO, March 21—Arrived, schr Lucy Holmes, Eldridge, Boston.
TEXEL, March 19—Arrived, Empress, Mathias, Baltimore.

American Ports.

BOSTON, March 31—Cleared, barks Wasp, Brady, Marseilles; Titania (Nor), Jensen, Portland; brig Eurus, Toothaker, Darien, Ga; schrs Margaret Reinhart, Hand, Georgetown, DC; S B Wheeler, Loyd, Baltimore. Also cleared, bark Asphodel (Br), Bayfield, London; schr Addie M Chadwick, Coan, Ivigtut.
April 1—Sailed, steamship City of Cork, Allen (from Liverpool), NYork.
Arrived 1st, steamships Alliance, New Orleans via Cedar Keys; Saxon, Philadelphia; Concordia, New Orleans; bark E H Yarrington, Goree.
BALTIMORE, March 31—Arrived, ships Annie Fish, Yates, Callao; Intrepid, Spencer, Chinchas; barks Ironsides, Gilbert, do; Winifred (Br), Rallie, Rio Janeiro; brigs Nebo (Br), McLeod, Fajardo; Rapid (Br), Thibault, Martinique; Princess Beatrice (Br), McGregor, St Johns, PR; China (Br), Romkey, St Pierre, Mart; Italia (Br), Hays, Ponce; schrs A L Butler, Butler, and M H Gould, Crowell, Boston.
Cleared—Schrs Peerless, Patterson, West Indies; G M Hopkins, Rich, Danvers; C G Crammer, Crammer, Boston.
Sailed—Bark Tamar; brig Nancy Stewart; schr Georgia Todd.
April 1—Arrived, bark J Steele, Overton, Cardiff.
CHARLESTON, March 29—Sailed, bark Annie Torrey, Libbey, Liverpool; schr N W Smith, Tooker, NYork.
April 1—Arrived, steamship Charleston, NYork; schr Lily, do.
Sailed—Schr Minnehaha, Newport, RI.
DANVERS, March 26—Arrived, schr S E Davis, Hatch, Newcastle, Del.
FERNANDINA, March 27—Arrived, steamship Flag, Limeburner, NYork.
FORTRESS MONROE, March 30—Arrived, bark Canada, Smith, from Liverpool for Alexandria, Va (and proceeded); brig Maria Wheeler, Wheeler, from Matanzas for Baltimore (and proceeded).
FALL RIVER, March 30—Sailed, schrs Sarah Mills, Baker, Philadelphia; Minerva, Keightman, NYork.
31st—Arrived, schr Ida Hudson, Wheeler, NYork.
GALVESTON, March 25—Cleared, brig M W Norwood, Washburne, Havre.
GAY HEAD, March 31—Off, at anchor, bark Cynthia Palmer, Miliner, from NYork for St John, NB; brigs M C Mariner, from do for Nova Scotia; Surprise, May, from Curacoa for Boston; schr W L Springs, from Jacksonville for do.
HOLMES' HOLE, March 30—Arrived, brig Geo W Chase, Bacon, Remedios for Boston; schrs Breese, Overton, Surinam for do; Florence N Tower, Perry, Cardenas for do; David Faust, Lord, Galveston for do; Wm F Garrison, Adams, Charleston for do; A D Hud'ell, Long, Philadelphia for do; Energy, Mason, NYork for do; K Snow, Thorndike, do for Portsmouth; John W Hall, Powell, Philadelphia for do; Lizzie W Hannum, Wiley, Tangier for do; Mary Edwards, Greenleaf, Baltimore for Rockport, Me; Georgia B McFarland, McFarland, James River for Bath; Mary Weaver, Weaver, Philadelphia for Boston; Mary Steele, Higgins, and J G Curtis, Atwood, Nansemond for do; Kit Carson, Rich, Tangier for do; Cora Morrison, Higgins, Nanticoke for do; Lucie M Jenkins, Jenkins, Rappahannock River for do; C C Pettingill, Smith, Elizabethport for Salem.
31st, 9 AM—Wind NE. Arrived, schrs Ruth N Atwood, Kemp, Craney Island for Boston; R R Higgins, Paine, Tangier for do.
MILLBRIDGE, March 22—Arrived, brig Milwaukee, Brown, Machias for NYork (and sailed 25th).
NEW ORLEANS, March 27—Arrived, steamship De Soto, Morton, NYork.
31st—Sailed, steamship Sherman, Crowell, NYork.
SOUTHWEST PASS, March 27—Sailed, steamships Kensington, Lodona, Western Metropolis, and Mariposa; ships Palmyra, Union, Queen of Hearts, Forest Eagle, and Speculator; barks Anna, Dui Fratei I, Caroline, Rothesay, and Mary Pratt; brigs Fruttajoli, Pedro Antonio, and Cuique Sorrelle.
NEW BEDFORD, March 30—Arrived, ship Ceylon, Tilton, Honolulu.
31st—Arrived, schr Sea Flower, Chase, Hoboken.
Sailed—Schrs J H Perry, Kelly, Philadelphia; Western, Crowell, Boston; Intrepid, Stanley; R B Smith, Nickerson, and Undine, Weeks, NYork.
NEWPORT, March 30—P M—Arrived, schrs Charter Oak, Poole, Jacksonville, for Boston.
Sailed—Schrs I G Curtis, Atwood, Nansemond, for Boston; Kit Carson, Rich, Deal's Island, for do; Lucie M Jenkins, Jenkins, Rappahannock river, for do; Mary Steele, Higgins, Nansemond, for do; Cora Morrison, Higgins, Nanticoke, for do; C C Pettengill, Smith, Elizabethport, for Salem.
NORWICH, March 30—Sailed, schrs Billow, for Trenton; Mary Natt, Bliven, NYork.
NEW HAVEN, March 31—Arrived, schr Susan Scranton, Hervey, and W D Cargill, Kelly, Virginia.
PHILADELPHIA, March 31—Arrived, brig Hatte E Wheeler, Bacon, Cardenas; schrs Ontara, Sprague, Havana; Laura Belle (Br), Greene, Halifax; Golden Eagle, Howes, New Bedford; E G Willard, Parsons, Portland.
Cleared—Bark Ocean Eagle, Luce, Matanzas; schr Vrale, Mason, Remedios.
PORTLAND, March 30—Cleared, schrs Helen J Holway, Thompson, Sagua; Southerner, Baker, Baltimore; H Prescott, Freeman, NYork.
Sailed—Brig Mary A Chase; schr H Prescott.
April 1—Cleared, bark Menlota, Perry, Matanzas; brigs J B Brown, Bain, do; Sphere, Johnson, Havana.
PAWTUCKET, March 31—Arrived, schr Ellen M Duffield, Eavnor, Elizabethport.
PROVIDENCE, March 31—Arrived, schr Carrie Holmes, Holmes, Baltimore; sloop Rhode Island, Gawley, Elizabethport.
Sailed—Schrs Moses Patten, Harding, NYork; D Williams, Hunt, Shepard A Mount, Young, and Ellen Perkins, Kelley, do.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 1—Arrived, ship Eastern Star, Curtis, NYork.
Cleared—Barks Beethoven (NG), Kruse, and Schiller (NG), Wischusen, Manzanillo.
Sailed—Steamship Great Republic, Cavarly, Hong Kong, with $702,000 in treasure.
SALEM, March 29—Arrived, brigs H Porter, Card, Halifax for Richmond, Va; Huntress, Sprague, Dennysville for New York.
TARPAULIN COVE, March 31—Arrived, bark Nellie Fenwick (Br), Hallett, Sierra Leone for Boston; brig Emma L Hall, Blanchard, Sagua for Boston; schrs Windsor, Cochran, NYork for St John; Edward Lameyer, Gorman, Porto Rico for Newburyport.
WILMINGTON, NC, April 1—Cleared, steamship Fairbanks, NYork.
WARREN, March 31—Sailed, schr W H Sargent, Sargent, Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A MEDICAL WONDER.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM.
Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Gout, in their worst stages, Scrofula, King's Evil, Erysipelas, old Ulcers and the worst cases of Diseases of the Blood, great Debility, Liver Complaint, Kidneys, Salt Rheum, &c., &c., are most certainly cured by this sovereign purifier. It has been tested by the public twenty-two years. It has cured a hundred thousand cases, and never fails when taken as directed. It is a certain curative for Fistula in all curable cases. It cures the foulest old ulcers, even where the bone has become caries.
CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM cured F. B. Conway, Esq., tragedian, Park Theatre, Brooklyn, N. Y., of Chronic Rheumatism, after failing of cure in Europe and America from the most eminent medical practitioners.
SCROFULOUS ULCER.
HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM cured Mr. Jacob Roth, office 242 Greenwich street, of a Scrofulous Ulcer, which had eaten the flesh to the bone. Mr. R. has been cured 15 years, without any return of the disease.
Principal depot 246 Grand street. Sold by druggists, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
corner Broadway and Broome street, will continue for THREE WEEKS only their great closing out sale of China, Glass, Gas Fixtures, Silver-plated Ware, Bronzes, Clocks and Mantel Sets. Call and examine their prices, marked at and below cost in plain figures on each article.
The last invoices they shall receive of choice Paris and German Goods are now being opened.
After 1st May their successors, Messrs. Nicol & Davidson, will continue the business at 686 Broadway, near Great Jones street.

MILHAU'S GOLDEN COD LIVER OIL, PURE and reliable, obtained from fresh and healthy livers, and unsurpassed by any yet produced. Sold by all respectable druggists. J. MILHAU'S SONS, 183 Broadway.

NO MORE PILLS OR ANY OTHER MEDICINE.
Over 70,000 cures have been effected by DU BARRY'S delicious health-restoring food, the REVALENTA ARABICA, which restores good appetite, perfect digestion, sound sleep, healthy lungs and liver, strong nerves, and cures effectually indigestion (dyspepsia), habitual constipation, cough, asthma, bronchitis, consumption, all kinds of fevers, hemorrhoids, nervous, bilious and liver complaints, rheumatism, gout, impurities, eruptions, neuralgia, acidity, heartburn, headache, debility, dropsy, nausea and sickness, sinking, diarrhoea, &c. It nourishes better than meats, and saves, moreover, fifty times its cost in other remedies. Copies of 70,000 cures, among which those of his Holiness the Pope, Lord Stuart de Decies, the Marchioness of Brehan, &c., sent gratis on demand.
Sold in tins, 1 lb., $1 25; 12 lbs., $10, and sent to any part of the country on receipt of price, or C. O. D.
Also the REVALENTA CHOCOLATE, $1 50 per lb.
H. DU BARRY & CO., 163 William street, New York; JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College place; HEGEMAN & CO., 203, &c., Broadway, and at all druggists and grocers everywhere.

THOMAS R. AGNEW, 260 GREENWICH STREET, New York, has reduced the prices of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Flour and all kinds of Groceries, Molasses and Provisions to the gold standard.

TO THE DRY GOODS MERCHANTS OF
New York city.
The Jersey City
EVENING JOURNAL
is the best advertising medium
and has the largest daily circulation in
New Jersey.

UNSOUND BLOOD.
When the blood is in an unsound condition it is as ready for infection as land ploughed and harrowed is to receive the alloted grain.
BRANDRETH'S PILLS cleanse the blood from all infection, and those who use them never take infectious diseases; that is to say, when using them no contagions or infectious malady can possibly be taken. The blood is freed from those matters on which only infection can fasten.
Thus BRANDRETH'S PILLS restore your health and in reality erect a fortress of safety around you.
Office Brandreth House, and sold by all druggists.

$3. —KENTUCKY WHISKY, $3 PER GALLON; WORTH $6. PURE AND RELIABLE. CORNER BROOME AND RIDGE STREETS. TODD & CO.

1,000 CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES AT RETAIL—From $4 to $25, at the manufacturer's depot, LEWIS P. TIBBALS, 478 Broadway, between Grand and Broome streets.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

69½ 1ST ST., NEAR 1ST AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A respectable girl as cook for a small American private family.

101 EAST 4TH ST.—A NEAT AND COMPETENT woman as cook or laundress; city or country; good city reference.

132 WEST 19TH ST., REAR.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS first class cook; understands all kinds of baking and dessert; no objection to go with a family to the country for the summer months. No one need apply but those willing to pay good wages. Best city references. Call for two days.

413 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS thorough cook, excellent washer and ironer, no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

599 9TH AV., NEAR 43D ST., IN THE FURNITURE store.—A Protestant woman as cook in a lunch house or saloon; understands meats, poultry, game and pastry in all branches. Address COOK.

Chambermaids, &c.

49 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewing; good city reference.

50 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid or waitress; can be well recommended.

54 BEACH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND ASSISTant waitress in a boarding house; best reference. Ask for Minnie.

132 WEST 19TH ST., IN THE REAR.—A RESPECTable young girl, late lady lacqueed, as chambermaid and waitress. Lived out in Scotland.

213 EAST 4TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—TWO RESPECTable girls, as an English family; one as chambermaid and the other as cook.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

22 MONROE ST.—A YOUNG LADY, HAVING A Wheeler & Wilson's machine, to sew and attend store, or would take a position in a private family, where she could feel at home; wages no object, a nice home more desirable. Call or address.

125 7TH AV.—AS SEAMSTRESS IN A PRIVATE family, by the day or week; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, or would take work home.

155 WEST 24TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A person who understands all kinds of simple sewing, cutting and making children's clothes and dressmaking would like a few more engagements by the day or week in some private families. Best of a first class cutter and fitter; used accustomed to party and reception dresses. Call on or address M. C.

253 3D AV., NEAR 26TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL DEsires a few more customers by the day or week; has her own Wheeler & Wilson's machine, understands dressmaking and all kinds of white work; makes shirts to fit by measure; terms $1 50 per day. Call on or address for two days MARY BERNE.

334 4TH AV.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES TO MAKE a few more engagements to work by the day; is a good fitter, and a good operator; please to call or address, S. A. McN.

337 EAST 12TH ST., FIRST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—Fashionable dress and cloak making; waists and spring suits, $5, upward; wrappers, $2 a $2 50; also children's and misses' garments made to order; patterns and fashion plates, cutting and basting, terms cash. Call or address.

338 EAST 35TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSmaker wishes the custom of one or two more families, to go out by the day, the best reference if required.

339 EAST 12TH ST.—DRESSMAKER WISHES TO make a few more engagements with private families, by the day or week; can cut, fit and trim ladies' and children's dresses in the latest style.

367 9TH AV., BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.—A first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine wishes to go out by the day. Can furnish machine if required.

617 7TH AV., CORNER 16TH ST.—A COMPETENT seamstress, having eight years' experience in making ladies' and children's underclothing, wishes employment by the day or week, can operate on Grover & Baker's and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machines; can work after dress maker and furnish machine if required.

830 8TH AV., BETWEEN 53D AND 54D STS.—A lady (formerly of Madam Boudon's), will do dressmaking at her own house for a few first class families at a reasonable price.

DRESSES, SUITS AND CLOAKS.—A FRENCH LADY, first class cutter, designer and fitter, wishes to make an engagement as forewoman in high New York trade. Apply to or to dress MADAME, care of Alexander Lappin, artificial flowers, 29 West Houston st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER, A few more customers by the day; can furnish an Howe machines. The best city reference. Call on or address M. F., 833 Lexington place, West Twenty second street.

General Housework, &c.

118 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman for general housework.

166 EAST 56TH ST., CORNER 3D AV., TOP FLOOR, front room.—A respectable woman to do general housework in a private family.

213 MOTT ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO DO housework and plain cooking in a small family; good references.

338 EAST 16TH ST., NEAR 1ST AV.—A RESPECTable Protestant English girl in a private family to do general housework or to take care of children.

Housekeepers, &c.

19 AMITY ST.—A LADY OF RESPECTABILITY, AND a minister in the city, as housekeeper; is refined and pleasing in manners. Call on Miss D., at Madame Vere's.

126 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVS.—A young lady of pleasing address, speaking English, French and German, as competent housekeeper, companion or teacher in a family of affluence. Call after 3 P. M.

127 EAST 12TH ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY A young widow or gentleman and refinement, a bachelor's or widower's family preferred; home but parties of means and position need apply. Address Mrs. H. L.

318 WEST 37TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A young lady, with good accomplishments and references, as housekeeper, ladies' companion or nursery governess.

323 BROADWAY.—A LADY OF REFINEMENT AND reliable references as housekeeper; a widower or bachelor preferred. Address A. R. G.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG AMERICAN lady, as housekeeper in a gentleman's family, a widower preferred, no objection to children; good references given and required. Address N. E. T., Herald Branch office, Brooklyn.

Laundresses, &c.

7 NORFOLK ST., ROOM NO. 8 REAR HOUSE.—MRS. FORMAN takes in washing and ironing; good reference.

31 WEST 19TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A Respectable woman as first class laundress. Call for two days.

122 WEST 20TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—AS FIRST class laundress in a private family; can iron and polish and get up linens nicely; best reference.

305 EAST 24TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A FIRST CLASS laundress; no objection to assist in the chamber work, good city reference.

810 WASHINGTON ST.—A WELSH WOMAN WISHES to go to private gentleman's washing at her own house, also short dress making; good city reference. Call for one week.

Nurses, &c.

109 EAST 34TH ST.—A LADY WANTS A GOOD situation for a young American girl to take care of children and work the sewing machine. Apply on Monday, April 4, between ten and two.

158 WEST 22D ST.—A YOUNG COLORED GIRL AS nurse; best reference. Can be seen to day between 2 and 4 o'clock.

222 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A MONTHLY nurse; disengaged; unexceptionable city references. To be seen until 12.

259 WEST 29TH ST.—AS NURSE TO TAKE CARE of a baby from birth, or take care of grown children and do chamberwork. Four years' city reference from last place.

729 3D AV., NEAR 46TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and to do plain sewing.

Waitresses, &c.

287 BOWERY.—AN EXPERIENCED WAITRESS IN a hotel or boarding house; would assist wash the chamberwork; city references.

Miscellaneous.

731 9TH AV., NEAR 49TH ST.—A YOUNG GERMAN lady, speaking English and French, as traveling companion or governess to young children; willing to take full charge of them; can furnish the best city reference. Address Miss L. MATRON.

A YOUNG LADY, WRITING NEATLY AND RAPIDLY, is desirous of obtaining employment as copyist, or would like a position as companion to a lady, being well qualified by a refined and amiable disposition. Address Miss A. S., station L.

A LADY WOULD LIKE A SITUATION AS AN office assistant, insurance preferred; salary not so much an object as permanent employment; has best references. Address box 6,692 Post office.

WANTED—BY A PERSON OF TEN YEARS' EXperience in teaching, a situation as governess; can teach the English branches and would assist in sewing, or would like a situation as companion to an elderly or invalid lady; first class references given. Address M. M., box 461 Post office, Bridgeport, Conn.

WANTED—BY A LADY CAPABLE OF GIVING INstruction in any of the English branches, French and music, a situation as teacher in a seminary or governess in a private family; has had long experience in teaching and can give the best of references. Address Miss E., box 252 Post office, Rochester, N. Y. Salary no object.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY AN American lady of education and refinement, capable of giving lessons in French, Spanish, English and music, the family of a widower with children requiring instruction preferred. Best reference given. Address F. A. H., Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A FIRST CLASS MILLINER AND TRIMMER wanted—At 2,323 3d av., between 134th and 135th sts., Harlem.

AN EXPERIENCED GIRL WANTED—TO PUT UP patent medicines. Apply at 11 o'clock at No. 6 University place.

GOOD DRESSMAKERS WANTED—NONE BUT those who are competent need apply. 214 East 39th st.

GERMAN GIRL WANTED—IN AN AMERICAN FAMily, to cook, wash and iron. Apply at 421 West 26th st., between 9th and 10th a's.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE WANTED—MUST UNDERstand sewing on Willcox & Gibbs' machine and have good city references. Apply at 42 East 31st st. before 12 o'clock.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—TO DO FINE FAMILY SEWing, by hand and on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; must understand dressmaking. Apply, with reference, at No. 2 West 125d st., near 6th av. Mrs. MOORE.

THE HANDS WANTED—AT UNION ADAMS & CO'S, 637 Broadway; room for first-class scarf and bow makers only.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SHIRT FINISHERS, AT 39 West 4th st., up stairs.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse at 154 West 11th st. City references required.

WANTED—FIVE OR SIX GOOD DRESSMAKERS; also a few good plain sewers. Apply at 266 West 12th st., near 7th av.

WANTED—A GOOD WASHER AND IRONER; ALSO a smart young girl. Call at 29 East 21st st. from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN (COLORED); one who has no objection to do general housework by the week, in a small family. Call before 9 o'clock A. M. at 225 7th av., one door from 23d st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL AS WAITRESS AND seamstress; one willing to assist in chamberwork; city references required. Apply from 10 till 1 o'clock at 323 West 56th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK; ONE WHO THOroughly understands her business; city references required. Apply at 3 East 26th st., between Madison and 5th avs., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—20 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, TO SELL a first class subscription book; exp nsemaid until delivery. Call or address R. H. FERGUSON & CO., corner of Bleecker and Thompson.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress for a small family; must be willing to assist with washing and ironing, and understand French finishing; city references required. German preferred. Apply from 11 to 1 o'clock at 125 West 12th st.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE GIRL AS GOOD plain cook and laundress; references required. Apply at No. 4 West 14th st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL, TO DO GENERAL housework in a small American family in the country; one hour's ride from this city. Apply in leather store 75 Division st., from 9 till 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR DOWN STAIRS WORK; must be a good cook, washer and ironer. Only those bringing the best reference for character and capability need apply at 213 West 56th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork for a small family in the country, 20 miles from New York; wages $20. Address W. P., box 1,575 Post office.

WANTED—HANDS ON NECKTIES, BOWS, &C., TO work in shop; none but experienced hands need apply. B. L. COHEN, 57 Leonard st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK, plain cooking and washing and ironing in a small family. One willing to be generally useful and well recommended can find a good home by applying at 303 East 10th street.

WANTED—A PROFESSED GERMAN COOK, IN A private family. 144 West 34th st.

WANTED—A NICE COLORED GIRL, TO DO GENEral housework in a small private family. Inquire at 153 East 53d st. Ring bell No. 1.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

80 FRANKFORT ST.—A YOUNG MAN, LATELY landed, in a hotel or private family, understands waiting and the care of horses. Call on or address DANIEL KEOGH.

119 EAST 2ND ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND LEXINGton avs.—A respectable Protestant young man as first class waiter in a private family; good references.

312 WEST 31ST ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS.—A colored man as best class cook in a boarding house or first class private family; good city references. Call or address.

A YOUNG MAN, RECENTLY LANDED IN AMERICA and speaking English and French, wishes a situation in a store. Address M. J. R., box 194 Herald office.

A MAN 27, WITH A PERFECT KNOWLEDGE OF English iron steel and hardware trade, wants a situation in any capacity where the above would be useful. Address A., 276 West 35th st.

A YOUNG AMERICAN, ABOUT LOCATING IN ITALY, would like to represent some responsible house there or take the agency of some useful article; highest testimonials as to character, &c. Address AMERICANO, Herald office.

A SITUATION FOR A YOUNG MAN OF 19 IN SOME respectable business; fair education; wages light, with a chance to increase; best references. Address J. P., box 1,3 5 Post office.

A BOY WISHES EMPLOYMENT IN A RESTAURANT or cigar store; speaks Italian and English fluently. Call at or address 433 3d av.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN WISHES TO DO GENERAL work on a farm or to do plain gardening work; can take charge of cows and horses, when a house on the farm to live in, good reference. Address J. K., box 220 Herald office.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WISHES A SITUATION in a first class law office, where he would get a thorough knowledge of American jurisprudence; recently it necessary as to character and ability. Address SPERO, care of Judge Van Ierpel, 178 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND WIFE, to take charge of hotel in the country, wife as good housekeeper; would make themselves generally useful. Address L. G. H., Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, NO children; man to work on a farm, wife to do general housework, moderate wages with small family; are competent; references. Address W. H., box 130 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN AND WIFE, TO TAKE charge of a house during the summer, having no family and good references given. Address or apply to GAVIN RUTHERFORD, 331 10th av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS bartender; lately from England, understands the business well; would go a week on trial. Address H. WHELAN, 423 East 14th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A PRIvate family by a Swiss Protestant young man; has been four years in England as waiter; good recommendations and references as to character. Address L. M., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN OF good habits and a fair share of work, as porter in a store or hotel or any place where trust is required. Enters to Mr. W. Niblo, 50 West 25th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS VALET TO A GENTLEman that travels, or butler and thorough indoor servant in a family that travels; knows Europe; keeps plate, fire in good order is a good waiter, nine years with good English families, excellent references, age 29, is single. Address for two days F. J. T., Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS CLERK, or assistant bookkeeper; is acquainted with dry goods, hardware, groceries, boots and shoes, and can give references. Address O. A., Herald office.

A PERMANENT AND DESIRABLE POSITION WILL be offered to a competent young man writing a good hand, having read law, and at his command a few hundred dollars. Address, with real name and full particulars, J. B. V., Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN AS CASHIER OR PARTNER, WITH $200 to $500 capital. Address F. W. G., Herald office.

CASHIER WANTED.—A YOUTH WHO IS QUICK, CORrect and honest, as cashier in a dining room, wages $5 per week and board. Address, with name and reference, J. F., Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS the business well and has good recommendation. Apply at 249 1st av., corner of 15th st.

TWO DRY GOOD SALESMEN WANTED—NONE BUT first class, who understand window dressing, at 403 Grand st., with good reference.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 YEARS OLD, for the printed ware business. Address, stating what salary expected, C., box 141 Herald office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO KEEP BOOKS, single entry; one acquainted with the trimming and button business preferred. Address U. & N., Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN PRESCRIPTION clerk, who speaks English and French. Address BALLUFF & RAMSPERGER, 635 6th av.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A MARRIED MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS FARmer, gardener or coachman; no family; good reference. Address P. G., box 160 Herald office.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman; understands the care of horses thoroughly; will go to the country; willing to take care of a garden; city reference from last place. Apply at 497 7th av., top floor, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

A GOOD VEGETABLE GARDENER WISHES A SITUAtion; has a good knowledge of fruit and flowers and can milk if required; has six years' reference. Address M. L., box 150 Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT single young man, as coachman; best recommendations given; none but those who need a first class man need apply. Address J. W., box 153 Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS coachman, who has had several years' experience; can milk if required; no objection to country; best references. Apply to or address T. M., 637 Park av., New York.

A COMPETENT GARDENER WANTS A SITUATION, who has a perfect knowledge of conducting the business of a place. Apply at 159 West 25th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTant single man, who understands his business thoroughly; best city reference given. Call on or address J. J. S., 146 West 14th st., near 8th av., private stable.

COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST class coachman; five years in last place in this city, can get the best recommendations. Apply at Theodore C. Bidwell's, carriage manufacturer, 738 Broadway, for three days.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man, lately arrived from France, has been for several years foreman in the Public Gardens in Paris; understands the business thoroughly, also the laying out of new parks and gardens. Apply or address Mr. GANTIN, 170 Duane st.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; understands the care of horses; best reference. Address M. C., box 195 Herald office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man (single); understands hot and cold graperies, greenhouses, fruits and vegetables; not afraid to work; best reference given. Address A. B., box 224 Herald office.

GARDENER—SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man, with small family, who has been for fourteen years in his last place, and has good references; last charge of a large range of glass and everything belonging to the place. Address for three days Q. W., Bridgeman's seed store, 878 Broadway.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man, without any family, who has a thorough knowledge of the profession in all its branches and can furnish undoubted reference. Address W. C., care of W. G. Wilson, 43 West 14th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS COACHman or groom; understands the care of horses; can milk; city or country; good city references. Address J. R., box 181 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GARDENER, WHO UNderstands the business thoroughly; has served a regular apprenticeship and passed examination as such; is a designer of all kinds of gardens, parks, &c.; native of Sweden. Address F. ROSENDAHL, Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY, RELIABLE, single man, as coachman; is a good groom and careful driver; understands gardening; can milk; is willing and obliging, will be highly recommended; country preferred. Address for two days D. S., box 117 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; TO TAKE care of horse, cow or small farm. Address, for three days, H. C., box 218 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION AS gardener and coachman; country preferred; has good reference. Address J. K., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER OR COACHman by a single man; has had long practice; is willing to make himself useful. Address GARDENER, box 169 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MARRIED MAN, with family, as gardener and coachman; understands the care of greenhouses, graperies and the cultivation of vegetables. Address GERMAN, box 220 Herald office.

WANTED—A GARDENER TO GO TO NEW JERSEY, near Englewood; must understand vegetable gardening and have a good knowledge of fruit trees and small fruits; an industrious, sober, single man will find a good place; a Scotchman preferred. Address box 2,621 New York Post office, with reference, until April 4.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; can come well recommended; no objection to the country. Call on or address W. O. N., No. 138 East 41st st., near 4th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COLORED MAN, as coachman; first class reference. Address WILLIAMS, 139 Chrystie st.

WANTED—BY A MAN OF EXPERIENCE, A SITUAtion as coachman; has good city reference. Address F. L., box 182 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a married man; no encumbrances; will make himself generally useful and obliging; good reference given. Address T. M. C., box 159 Herald office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENER (MARried) to go a few miles in the country. Apply to THOMAS R. AGNEW, 286 Greenwich st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED English coachman; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; would be willing to make himself useful and assist in garden. Address W. S., Post office, White Plains.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS coachman (English); middle aged; capable of taking care of any gentleman's establishment; best city references. Call or address COACHMAN, 501 6th av., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a single young man; thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, &c.; a good, safe driver; best city references. Address M. M., 149 East 27th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and to take care of a small garden; no objection to go to the country; best reference from last employer. Address R. H., box 137 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman and gardener and to take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; understands hothouses and the care and general management of a gentleman's country seat; one child, can give 15 years' reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Address for three days COACHMAN AND GARDENER, box 224 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as coachman, city or country; good driver; can milk and do gardening. Apply to JESSE DAW, 683 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A BOY WANTED—ONE ACCUSTOMED TO WORK IN a garden, with reference, at 334½ Grand st.

AGENTS WANTED.—TWO OR THREE GOOD AGENTS wanted to solicit orders for an article every family must have. Apply at 541 West 22d st.

A YOUNG MAN OF TEMPERATE HABITS, WITH $2 8 cash, can secure a pleasant business at 148 Fulton st. room No. 4; will be taken one week on trial.

A TRAVELLING AGENT WANTED—ON LIBERAL commission, to sell fine leather and fancy goods South and West. None need apply unless well recommended. Address A. S., Herald office.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY TOWN, CITY, COUNTY and State in the Union, for an article wanted in every household. A. A. WEEKS, 105 John st.

BOY WANTED—IN AN OFFICE; ONE WHO WRITES A good hand, and can come well recommended. Address COMMISSION, box 5,604 Post Office.

CITY BOOK AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE LIVEliest and most popular book of the season. Published only this week. Capitally illustrated. Selling by thousands. Call at American Literary Bureau, 132 Nassau st.

EDITOR WANTED—A JOURNALIST OF EXPERIENCE and ability is wanted for a flourishing daily paper in Pittsburg. To a writer of the right stamp a permanent position will be given and a liberal salary paid. Apply or address for three days D. O'NEILL, St. Nicholas Hotel.

EDITOR AND REPORTER ONE WILLING TO MAKE himself useful in either department) wanted, on a daily evening paper in the country of New York. Address, stating exper ence, qualifications and compensation expected, DEMOCRAT, box 140 Herald office.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED—TO GO TO CONNECTIcut, either English or German; woman for general housework; man for gardening, care of horse, cows, &c. Will be at Castle Garden April 2, between hours of 10 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—A BARKEEPER. APPLY TO P. HAYDEN, corner Prospect and South 1st sts, Jersey City.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO REPRESENT A manufacturing company; but $50 capital required; immediate possession. For particulars call at Freeman's Hotel, from 12 to 3 HAYDEN, McKEEN & CO'S AGENT.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN AS WAITERS, AND TO make themselves generally useful. Apply till 8th av., corner 30th st.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN, GOOD PENMEN, accustomed to draw plans, maps, &c., or naturally smart at shading letters, also a lithographic engraver. Address A. F., Herald office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT FARMER AND HIS WIFE to work in the country. Apply at the CURLED HAIR FACTORY, foot of West 46th st., North river.

WANTED—A THOROUGH STEAMBOAT MAN WITH a capital to take hold of a paying route. Address M., box 732 Post office.

WANTED—A BOY, ABOUT 14 YEARS OLD, IN a wholesale jewelr's office; must reside with his parents; unexceptional references required. Address box 4,222 Post office.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN AS SECOND CARVER. APply at Park Hotel, New York.

WANTED—AT 132 NASSAU ST., ROOM 16, A SMART boy, between 12 and 15 years old, to make himself generally useful; good references required. Call at 10 A. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FROM 23 TO 22 YEARS OF age, to assist in the bar of a first class house down town; an American or German preferred. Address S. T. B., Herald office.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BARTENDER; GOOD CITY reference required as to sobriety, &c. Apply at the Worden Hotel, front 10 A. M. to 12 M.

$15 A WEEK AND COMMISSION TO A FIRST CLASS canvasser; one having some experience with insurance business preferred. Address MANUFACTURER, Herald office.

100 LABORERS WANTED—ON JEFFERSON RAILroad, starting out from Susquehanna depot on Erie railway; none but experienced railway laborers need apply; tickets can be had at 241 Broadway at $3 each, wages $1 75 per day. E. A. FONDA, Contractor.

THE TRADES.

A YOUNG SWISSMAN—LATELY LANDED, SPEAKing French and German, having first class references from the Swiss Polytechnic School, wishes a situation as draughtsman in a mechanic shop or in an architect's office. Address box 159 Herald office.

A GERMAN BAKER WISHES A SITUATION AS assistant bread and cake baker. Call at No. 355 East 5th st.

CATALAN FORGE.—A BLOOMER, COMPETENT TO work at this forge, will find employment at full wages on application to VANZANDT BROS., 35 John st.

HORSE SHOERS WANTED—MEN WHO THOROUGHly understand fitting and driving horse shoes. Apply at 41 Dey st.

LADIES' HAIR DRESSER AND WIG MAKER wanted; a good general workman; to go West. Apply at 317 6th av.

TO PIANO MAKERS.—ACTION REGULATOR WANTED, at FISCHER'S piano manufactory, 425 West 28th st., between 9th and 10th avs.

TWO GOOD PLUMBERS WANTED—AT DAVID TEETS', 24 West Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS painting photographs. 391 Canal st.

WANTED—TWO JOURNEYMEN HATTERS, A COATer and finisher; Germans preferred. Inquire at CLINTON'S, 97 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A BOOKBINDER; ONE ABLE TO TAKE charge of a shop, do blank work, finish, &c. Situation in Pittsburg, Pa. Call at COTTRELL & BABCOCK'S, No. 8 Spruce st., on Friday and Saturday this week, between 12 and 1½ o'clock.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS CARPET UPHOLSTERers, good wages and steady employment, at WILLIAM BERRY & SONS', 150 Fulton av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A STOUT YOUNG LAD, ABOUT 18 YEARS old, to learn the jobbing dry goods trade; salary next year $150. Address INDUSTRY, box 4,642 Post office.

WANTED—A PIANOMAKER, TO GO TO CANADA; one that can tune, tone, regulate and make himself generally useful in the store. Apply to LANDERSHEWER & HUCHIN, 48 Elizabeth st.

WATCHMAKERS WANTED—THOROUGH PRACtical workmen; also young men who have served their time at watch repairing and understand the use of tools, to set up and spring new work. Address GILLIS, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden lane; or United States Watch Company, Marion, N. J.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
JAMES FISK, Jr. ..... Proprietor
JOHN E. GOLD ..... Manager
REMEMBER THE DAY—SATURDAY.
REMEMBER THE THEATRE—GRAND OPERA.
REMEMBER THE PLAY—TEMPTATIONS.
MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
Witnessed from February 7 to April 2 (57 representations, by upwards of 175,000 delighted visitors, being the largest audiences ever assembled in a place of amusement in the same number of consecutive nights.
THE LARGEST, FINEST AND MOST COMPLETE BALLET TROUPE
ever combined in one organization.
TEN PREMIERES.
SIX SECONDES.
TWENTY-FIVE COEYPHEES.
THE GREAT AJAX.
DEMON CANCAN:
GRAND SPANISH BALLET.
CELEBRATED BELL BALLET.
GREAT SNAKE BALLET.
BEAUTIFUL SCARF DANCE.
TERPSICHOREAN ACROBATICS.
GRAND TRANSFORMATION.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Seats secured ten days in advance at the box office; also at Schirmer's music store, 701 Broadway; and Erie Railway ticket office, corner Twenty-third street and Broadway.
MONDAY—MORE NEW FEATURES.
First appearance of another celebrated Premiere,
MLLE. BARETTA,
in a new and original Fantasthpu, entitled
UNE NUIT A LA MABILLE.
ANOTHER SENSATION.—A full, complete and genuine SPANISH BALLET TROUPE,
consisting of six Premieres and fifty Coryphees, will shortly arrive in the United States, under engagement to this theatre. Due notice will be given of their first appearance.

514—THEATRE COMIQUE,
Broadway, opposite St. Nicholas.
H. W. BUTLER & E. G. GILMORE, Managers and Proprietors.
AN ATTRACTIVE AND NOVEL BILL.

COMIQUE	MATINEE.	MATINEE.
COMIQUE	MATINEE.	MATINEE.
COMIQUE	MATINEE.	MATINEE.
COMIQUE	MATINEE.	MATINEE.

AT 8½ O'CLOCK.
CHILDREN HALF PRICE.
The musical farce of
JENNY LIND OR THE SWEDISH NIGHTINGALE.
Miss Jenny Leatherlungs (alias Jenny Lind), Miss Jenny Himball; Granby Gag (a trave ling Theatrical Manager), Mr. J. C. Stewart; Mr. Leatherlungs (a retired farmer on a tour), Mr. Geo. H. Cowes.
Mr. W. E. HARRISON
will extemporize on the general topics of the day.

LEW SIMMONS.	LEW SIMMONS.
MASTER BARNEY.	MASTER BARNEY.
JOHNN HART.	E. E. SLOCUM. R. FRAZER.

All the great company will appear.
Afternoon doors open at 1; curtain rises at 2½.
Evening Performance commences at 7½ o'clock. Box office open daily; seats secured six days in advance.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
THIRTEENTH WEEK.
EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
EDWIN BOOTH
as
MACBETH.
In Shakspeare's sublime Tragedy of that name.
ON MONDAY, APRIL 18,
MR. JOHN S. CLARKE
Seats secured two weeks in advance, at the office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the Music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.

TAMMANY.
TAMMANY.
TAMMANY.
TAMMANY.
THE ALHAMBRA OF AMERICA.
THE ALHAMBRA OF AMERICA.
JOSH HART ..... MANAGER AND DIRECTOR
GET A
PROGRAMME
GET A
PROGRAMME
GET A
PROGRAMME
Of the Opening Night,
Of the Opening Night,
Opening Night,
APRIL 4,
APRIL 4,
APRIL 4,
MONDAY, APRIL 4,
MONDAY, APRIL 4,
MONDAY, APRIL 4,
with
Prof. Risley's Combination
Prof. Risley's Combination of
100 STAR ARTISTS.
100 STAR ARTISTS.
100 STAR ARTISTS.
100 STAR ARTISTS.
Admission 50 and 25 cents.
Admission 50 and 25 cents.
Admission 50 and 25 cents.
LADIES' MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN.
First week of the great Burlesque written expressly for this establishment by T. L. Donnelly, Esq., entitled
FROW FROW,
being a free translation (not Duly's) of the Parisian Sensation
FROU-FROU.
HOOLEY'S GREAT STAR TROUPE,
in a NOVEL SPLITTING PROGRAMME.
PRESENTATION MATINEE, SATURDAY at ½ o'clock.
12 CHILDREN'S PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.

JOHNNY THOMPSON.	MATINEE	LIVELY MOKE.
JOHNNY THOMPSON.	MATINEE	LIVELY MOKE.
JOHNNY THOMPSON.	MATINEE	LIVELY MOKE.
JOHNNY THOMPSON.	MATINEE	LIVELY MOKE.
JOHNNY THOMPSON.	MATINEE	LIVELY MOKE.

TO DAY, AT 2½ O'CLOCK.
The Great JOHNNY THOMPSON as the LIVELY MOKE, with Solos on eleven different musical instruments.
THE THREE BEST COMEDIANS LIVING.
JOHNNY THOMPSON, FRANK RIGGS, MISS SEYMOUR
The powerful Sensational Drama,
RIGHT AND WRONG; OR, THE BATTLE OF LIFE,
and a Magnificent Olio of Novelties.

BOWERY THEATRE.—MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.
Drama of the
MANIAC LOVER.
Four greatest performers in the world on the trapeze.

Harry Guyr,	Mlle. Bastian.
Mons. Seymah,	Mlle. Geraldine.

Signor Tagrelli and his performing dogs Dick and Dash.
Sing and Dance by Waldron and Collins.
To conclude with the local drama of
MOSE, OR A GLANCE AT NEW YORK.

618½ BROADWAY. 618½
LADIES' NEW YORK 618½
618½ ANATOMICAL MUSEUM. 618½
618½ "Know Thyself." Life Within Life. 618½
618½ 618½
618½ No lady should 618½
618½ fail to visit this marvellous and wonderful collection. 618½
618½ Gentlemen only in attendance. 618½
618½ Open from 8 A. M. till 7 P. M. 618½

BANJO, JIG, CLOG, SONG AND DANCE, AND IRISH Jig Dancing taught by JOHN BOGAN, 109 East Houston street, near Bowery. Pupils fitted for the stage. Ladies taught.

KELLY & LEON'S.
HART and RYMAN,
Monday evening, April 4.

PIANOFORTES.

A.—"BARNES" PIANOFORTES ARE SUPERIOR IN tone, finer in finish and more durable than any other manufactured, for which they were awarded the prize medal at the American Institute Fair, 1869, and are offered extremely low for cash or instalments. Warerooms 183 Eighth street, near Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADway, will dispose of 125 Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first class makers, at extremely low prices for cash during this month, or will take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid. The same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. New Chickering Pianos are included in this offer.

A BARGAIN—ONE OF STEINWAY'S FIRST CLASS double round Pianos; several April hts, $ 00 and $700; square Pianos as good as new, $275, $300. AT STEDMAN & HOLLIVER'S, 59 West Sixteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

A BRILLIANT TONED GRAND SQUARE 7¼ OCTAVE rosewood Pianoforte; the property of private family declining housekeeping; to use 8 months; has all modern improvements; original cost $1,00, for $275. Rich stool and cover; maker's warranter for 5 years; box for shipment. Call this day at 113 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue. N. B. Cut this out.

AM COMPELLED TO LEAVE THE CITY BEFORE five to day; will sacrifice my magnificent seven octave rosewood upright Piano; all the latest improvements; please come prepared. 124 Third avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets.

A CHICKERING SEVEN OCTAVE PIANO, FINE tone, for $225; one seven octave, overstrung, carved case, $25; plain rosewood Piano, $100; mahogany, $75; prices reduced; five octave Melodeons, new, $35; second hand, $40; Concertinas, 20 keys,

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—A.—FOR SALE, ON EASY TERMS, OR TO LET, at reduced rates, first class 3 st. b. b. s. Houses on Lexington av., near 58th st., and on 58th st., near Lexington av. Also other desirable property. Owners, McMANUS & MURPHY, southeast corner Lexington avenue and Fifty-eighth st.

A.—FOR SALE, ON EASY TERMS AND AT PRICES to suit the times, the following Property:—Three story high stoop brown stone, 232 East Fifty-first street; three story high stoop brown stone, Sixty-first street, west of Lexington avenue; three story high stoop brick, 223 Fifty-third street; two Lots, west side of Lexington avenue, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets. For further particulars inquire of owner, A. KLABER, 134 and 136 Eighteenth street, New York.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER HOUSE AND ONE ADjoining, beautifully finished in hardwood throughout. Inquire on the premises, southeast corner of Madison avenue and Fifty-fourth street.

A.—TWO DESIRABLE FOUR STORY, MODERN, MEdium size brown stone Dwellings very near Fifth avenue, about Forty-[illegible]; exceedingly low. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A BARGAIN—ON LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEAR Fifty-third street; an excellent three story high stoop brown stone House, every improvement; $20,000; terms easy. J. G. KEARNEY, 25 Chambers street.

FOR SALE—A FINE CORNER LOT; FOURTH AVEnue and Fifty-fifth street; will be sold at a bargain. Address CHARLES M. EARLE, 176 Broadway, room 35.

FOR SALE—IN YORKVILLE, ON HIGH GROUND, A few minutes' walk from Central Park, a two story and basement House, with full lot; house is frame filled in with brick, brick basement, walls, ceilings painted, &c.; all in perfect order; price $11,500. Apply to owner on premises, Eighty-seventh street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, second house west of Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK House, 24x42x89 feet, with all modern improvements, 137 East Twenty-sixth street, one door from Lexington avenue. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—NORTHEAST CORNER OF SECOND AVEnue and Ninth street, House, with stable in rear; lot 26½ by 125. Apply at 213 Second avenue, from 5 to 7 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME FOUR STORY AND basement brown stone Dwelling No. 244 East Sixtieth street, between Second and Third avenues; it is elegantly finished and thoroughly replete with all modern improvements. Apply at 242 East Sixtieth street, or at coal office foot of East Thirty-fourth street. J. H. LYON.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A MAGNIFICENT BROWN stone corner in Lexington avenue, with Stable; or exchange against other city property. HENRY WOLFSOHN, 61 Chambers street.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT LITTLE FOUR STORY Mansard roof high stoop brown stone House and Lot, 125 East Fifty-fourth street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues; in perfect order; has all improvements; excellent neighborhood. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID, ELABORATELY FRESCOED Residence, East Thirtieth street, 25x50x100; four story brown stone; finished in elegant style; party leaving for Europe. HENRY WOLFSOHN, 61 Chambers street.

FOR SALE—LARGE PLOT OF GROUND IN THE lower part of the city, valuable for manufacturing purposes; four Lots, about 2.x106, on Rose street, and one Lot adjoining the rear, on Vandewater street, formerly occupied as a sugar refinery. Two sections of modern tubular boilers, in good order, ready for use on the premises. Apply to OUKERSHAUSEN BROS., 16 and 18 Rose street.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN HARLEM, finely situated on 124th street, Mount Morris place, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; three story, French Roof, modern improvements, with three Lots and small Stable; or would exchange for desirable property. Apply on the premises or to C. WRAY, northeast corner of Third avenue and Twenty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT brick House and lot. No. 192 William street, near Spruce; contains all modern improvements. For particulars inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE (PRICE AND TERMS TO SUIT)—A HANDsome four story high stoop brown stone front House; parlors frescoed, walls painted throughout; in complete order. Apply on the premises, No. 118 East Sixtieth street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 363 LEXington avenue; house in perfect order. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, with all the modern improvements; 220 Eighty-sixth street, between Second and Third avenues; terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.
FULTON IRON WORKS,
Twenty Lots and Buildings,
either separately or together,
with a 20 horse
Engine and Boiler,
in Cherry street, between Corlears and East streets.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TOGETHER OR SEPArately, corner House and small Stable on Lexington avenue. Apply to owner, 1,467 Broadway, room 8.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THREE STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House in Lexington avenue; also an elegant country Residence, one hour from New York. Apply to A. M. PENTZ, 43 Pine street.

GOLD PRICE—FOR SALE, AN ELEGANT THREE story brown stone high stoop House, 17x45x102, in seventy-first street, between Third and Fourth avenues; $16,500; worth $20,000. T. H. BALDWIN, 55 Liberty street.

LOTS FOR SALE—A BLOCK, 56 LOTS, BETWEEN First and Second avenues and Forty-first and Forty-second streets, in the Eighth ward of Brooklyn, very well located, near the water; price $400 per lot. Inquire of V. T. HALL, gas office, 150 Remsen street, Brooklyn.

SOUTH STREET—FOR SALE, 50X80 FEET, WITH three Stores, near Beekman street, well rented till May, 1871. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

THIRD AVENUE BUSINESS PROPERTY CHEAP.—A three story and cellar Building, with handsome store front and Lot, will be sold on terms to suit; price $12,500. Inquire on the premises, Third avenue, east side, fourth house north of 105th street.

20TH STREET, QUITE NEAR 5TH AVENUE—FIRST class brown stone House, 4 story, high stoop, 25x60x100. Elegant order; price reasonable. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

57TH STREET, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD AVenues.—Three story frame Cottages; all improvements; very cheap. WALDRON & ZITTELL, 1,056 Third avenue, or owner, on premises.

79TH STREET—FOR SALE, 50X102 FEET ON EAST Seventy-ninth street. Will be sold cheap or will trade for a good Tenement House and give some cash. Apply to the owner, in plumbing shop, 459 West Forty-second street, near Tenth avenue.

$6,500 EACH—LOWEST PRICE—THREE HOUSES of the splendid block at 115th street, corner of Fourth avenue; all improvements; hot and cold water throughout; two story basement and cellar; terms easy. Inquire on premises, or of F. R. HUMPHREYS, Builder, Sixty-eighth street and Broadway, owner.

$14,000 FOR A THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, with stable in rear, on Twenty-ninth street, between Lexington and Third avenues; lot 25x98½ block; only $4,000 cash required. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

$14,000.—$3,500 CASH FOR A NEW BROWN stone House, three story high stoop; 20x50, with gas fixtures, &c., complete. No. 208 Forty-eighth street, near Third avenue.

$23,000 FOR A BROWN STONE HOUSE, 19X45 AND ... on Thirty-eighth street, near Lexington avenue. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

West Side.

A.—FOR SALE, NOS. 8, 10 AND 12 WEST FORTY-fifth street. Four story high stoop brown stone Houses, strictly first class. Price $40,000. Apply on the premises.

A LOT—WELL ADAPTED FOR MANUFACTORY OR tenements; for sale, Fifty-seventh street, 150 feet east of Eleventh avenue; 25 feet 2 inches by 100; $6,000; easy terms. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

AT 111 BROADWAY—BY STANLEY DAY, WEST SIDE Houses or Lots for sale. See the Real Estate Circular, distributed gratuitously daily; mailed on receipt of stamp.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House for sale, at a great bargain, on Twenty-seventh street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, with immediate possession; price $13,500. Apply to S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, HOUSE AND LOT NO. 49 Macdougal street, New York city; contains all the improvements. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

A FULL LOT AND BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE, NO. 8 Franklin street, between Broadway and Church street. MARTINE, 74 Robinson street.

FOR SALE—ON FIFTH AVENUE, AN ELEGANT brown stone high stoop House, elaborately finished in hard woods; with all modern improvements; will exchange for other city Property on very reasonable terms as to mortgage. Address J. B., box 2,986 Post office, New York.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE CORNER HOUSE AND Lot on Irving place. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

FOR SALE—THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone House on Nineteenth street, west side, 20x60, very cheap; must be sold immediately. W. B. SHROPE, 181 Broadway, room No. 2.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT HIGH stoop brick Building, in excellent condition; also the Furniture, cheap, at 263 West Thirty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS FIVE STORY DOUBLE tenement House, on Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue; was recommended by the Board of Health as a pattern House; gas, water and water closets on floors for each family separate; a good investment. Apply to L. E. DUENKEL, 953 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON WEST FIFTY-FOURTH STREET, near Eighth avenue, a large Plot of Ground, with six Houses, rented at $6,000 per annum; price $40,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT THE FURNITURE, the elegant House, No. 51 West Thirty-ninth street, 21.6 x60 feet; lot 98.9. Will be sold very low. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—TERMS TO SUIT, THREE full Lots, on the north side of 125th street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Apply to S. W. JESSUP, 159 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A THREE STORY HIGH stoop marble front House, partly furnished; 30 West Thirty-fifth street; in complete order and has all modern improvements. Apply on premises, or to GEO. CALDWELL, owner, at Marsh & Co.'s, No. 2 Vesey street.

FIFTH AVENUE.—A LARGE MANSION, WITH stable adjoining on side street; also, on Madison avenue, an elegant corner House; finished in hard wood throughout. MARTIN KLENEN, 111 Broadway.

MUST BE SOLD—FOUR STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN stone, new and superbly finished in hardwood, in Fifty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. HAIGH & RIKER, 1,272 Broadway.

TWO OR THREE LOTS FOR SALE—IN THIRTIETH street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, in this city. Apply to EDWARD D. JAMES, 218 Fulton street, New York.

40 WEST FIFTY-SIXTH STREET.—FOR SALE, FOUR story and basement, 25x50x67x100.5, brown stone front, elegantly finished; every improvement. Apply on premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AT EAST NEW YORK.—TO LET OR FOR SALE, cheap, splendid three story high stoop basement subcellar brick House; steam heater, frescoed throughout; four lots, plenty of fruit; rent $700 a year. Inquire of F. MIDDENDORF, corner Atlantic and Sheffield avenues, East New York, or JOHN H. BOSCHEN, 98 Barclay street, New York.

A.—FOR SALE, IN BROOKLYN, ON THE NORTHwest corner of Clinton and Lafayette avenues, some of those elegant four story high stoop brown stone front French roof Houses. 21, 22 and 23x45 feet; lots 90, 110 and 200 feet. These houses have been built by day's work, in the most thorough manner, under the supervision of the owner. All modern improvements replete. Black walnut front and vestibule doors; stairs and staircasings of the most elegant design; black walnut sash and French plate glass; dining room and hall wainscoted in black walnut; independent laundry, two bathrooms, three water closets, eight washbasins, butler pantry, 18 rooms, 13 pantries and any amount of drawers, &c.; hot air furnaces; fifteen to twenty minutes by Greene avenue cars from Fulton ferry; five to seven blocks from Prospect Park grand entrance; price moderate; terms to suit; about one-half cash; must be seen to be appreciated; immediate possession. Apply on the premises to THOMAS FAGAN, owner.

A DESIRABLE HOME FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—Three story high basement brick House, all modern improvements; terms to suit; or would be sold, fully furnished, so low the interest would be less than rent for unfurnished house of same class. Address FAIRFAX, Herald office.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—LARGE AND ELEGANT MANsion; extra ground; splendid view of harbor; one of the most desirable properties in the city. RIDER & ALLEN, 39 Pine street.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
4 story b. s. house, First place, for residence on Harlem railroad.
3 story b. s. house, Dean st., for Brooklyn lots.
3 story frame house, Bedford av., for smaller Brooklyn house.
3 story brick house, St. Felix st., for improved Brooklyn.
3 story b. s. house, Green av., for N. Y. city or Jersey property.
4 story brick house, Schermerhorn st., for place in Westchester county or New Jersey.
2 story frame house, Kosciusko st., for a small Long Island farm. O. G. BENNET, 57 Cedar street.

CLERMONT AVENUE, NEAR DEKALB, BROOKLYN.—A cosey little House, now rented for $550, for sale at only $3,000; mortgage $3,5.0, balance cash. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE STONE FRONT HOUSES, 22x40x100, pleasantly located on both sides of Gates avenue, near Marcy avenue; 12 rooms; every improvement; well built; price very low; terms easy, and immediate possession. Apply to F. C. VROOMAN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE NEW WELL BUILT, FIRST CLASS brown stone House, 338 Sackett street, between Smith and Hoyt streets; all the modern improvements; pleasantly located in the centre of a large block of similar class houses; size, 21x46; parties wishing a genteel residence would do well to examine this property, as it will be sold for the value. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY 272 WASHINGTON AVENUE; a splendid residence; house 14 rooms; perfect order; 6 lots ground; good stable. Inquire of C. J. FISHER, 120 Wall street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 54 CLERMONT AVEnue, Brooklyn, containing 10 rooms, with all modern improvements; house finished in the best manner; splendid yard, with choice vines; within easy walking distance of ferries, convenient to four lines of cars; price $6,000. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, IN FORTY-FIFTH street, near Sixth avenue, a three story brown stone, completely furnished; in good order. WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, Auctioneers, 91 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—THE COTTAGE OF THE LATE W. R. Merriam, near Fifth avenue, Brooklyn; the house is in beautiful condition and neighborhood; one extra Lot. WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, Auctioneers, 91 Cedar st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A NEW TWO STORY EXtension and cellar frame House, filled in, on the south side of Van Buren street, between Reid and Patchen avenues; water, gas, range, furnace, &c. Lot 25x100. Apply J. D. HIGGINS, 192 West street, New York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A THREE STORY HIGH stoop brick House, with brown stone trimmings; eight minutes' walk from South ferry, near Clinton street; has all modern improvements, is in splendid order, furnished or unfurnished; possession immediately if required. For particulars inquire at 95 Reade street, up stairs, or address box 4,5.9 New York Post office.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A TWO STORY BASEMENT and attic frame House, filled in with brick, ten rooms, gas and water; less than ten minutes' walk of Fulton ferry; possession immediately if required; terms easy. Apply on the premises No. 156 Jay street, Brooklyn; or to S. COTTON, No. 122 Water street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NEW FIRST CLASS THREE story brick House, with all improvements, in an unexceptionable neighborhood near Prospect Park. Price $9,000, or rented for $500. A $5,500 First Mortgage for sale. A. J. WALKER, 249 Pearl street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN EXTENSIVE PLANING, Resawing and Moulding Mill, with Machinery in complete running order, with eligible dock privileges; situated on Gowanus Canal, near Third street bridge. Also to let, a large Brick and Lime Yard, with commodious dock frontage; situate at Third street bridge. Apply on the premises, corner Bond and Third streets, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN CUMBERLAND STREET, opposite Washington Park, one new four story brown stone; also one three story brown stone, on Clermont avenue, between Greene and Fulton avenues; price $14,500; also No. 184 Carlton avenue, between DeKalb and Willoughby avenues, three story brick; price $12,000; terms easy; these are all first class locations. Inquire of T. B. JACKSON, 353 Clermont avenue.

GATES AVENUE, NEAR NOSTRAND.—A FINE TWO and a half story frame House all modern improvements, with two lots of land, nicely laid out, price $10,000. Apply to owner, office of Hall & Manning, 151 Broadway, city.

GREATEST BARGAIN YET OFFERED.—BRICK House; extra wide lot; location unsurpassed; price $7,500. Owner on premises, 262 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn; or 44 Cortlandt street. Furniture also, at a sacrifice.

WASHINGTON AVENUE, BROOKLYN.—A BEAUTIful Residence, in perfect order, six lots, running through, with stable in the rear street; cheap for cash, or will exchange. MARTIN KLENEN, 111 Broadway.

$1,000 CASH.—FOR SALE, A TWO STORY AND basement brick House, with stable, within eight minutes' walk of Hamilton ferry, Brooklyn. Balance, $3,500, on mortgage. Inquire at 82 William street. Can lease for $500 per year.

$8,000.—THREE STORY BASEMENT AND SUBcellar brick House; all modern improvements; in excellent style and finish; situate on South Fifth street about five minutes' walk from Roosevelt street ferry. Also first class House, in South Eighth street, three minutes' walk from ferry. Apply to PARFITT & KATTENSTROTH, 45 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE CHEAP, IN JERSEY CITY, a nice two story high stoop brick House, marble front, in a splendid location; gas and water. For particulars apply to WILLIAM HARNEY, corner Grove and York streets, Jersey City.

To Let or Lease.

AN ENGLISH BASEMENT TO LET—HOUSE WITH 13 rooms, on West Hamilton Park, Jersey City; terms $650. Apply to JOHN B. COLES, 84 William street, New York.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS.—9,000 ACRES, GOOD SOIL, mild climate; 34 miles south of Philadelphia; price only $25 per acre; also improved Farms. The place is growing more rapidly than most any other place in the United States; thousands are settling. Address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

A HOUSE AND 4½ LOTS FOR $2,700, AT TREMONT, Harlem Railroad; handy to city by steam and horse cars. Terms easy. Apply to O. W. DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street, second floor.

ALL PAYING RENT AND DESIRING TO OWN THEIR houses while occupying them, should send for pamphlet (sent free), showing how it can be done in the city of Elizabeth, near Elizabethport depot. Houses new and ready for occupation. Apply to E. P. KELLOGG, No 3 Broadway, New York, or Second street, near Broadway, Elizabethport, N. J.

AT YONKERS.—A HANDSOME RESIDENCE, COMmanding an unsurpassed view of the Hudson, with over an acre of ground, beautifully laid out in fruit and shade trees; will be sold low to close an estate. Apply to MITCHELL & CO., No. 7 Pine street.

AT NEW BRIGHTON.—TO LET, TWO HANDSOME REsidences, excellently located and desirable in every respect. For particulars apply to Mr. PENDLETON, No. 45 Broadway.

A FINE FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO let, with Horses, Carriages, Cow, &c., if desired, from 1st of May to 1st of September, on the Hudson, this side of Riverdale; rent for the term $1,500. To be seen only by permit from S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

A FIRST CLASS COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—Furnished complete, situated immediately upon the bank of the Hudson, this side of Yonkers; over eight acres in garden and lawn; house beautifully painted in fresco; rent for the season $3,500; per year, $4,000. To be seen only by permit from S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

A SHREWSBURY RIVER COTTAGE FOR SALE.—Situated near Rumsome station; four acres of ground, fruit, shade and ornamental trees, asparagus, berries, &c.; dwelling has twelve rooms, completely furnished; barn, carriage, boat and ice houses; all in good order. Address W. T. DE VOE, room 425 Metropolitan Hotel.

AT FAIRVIEW, N. J., NEAR DEPOT.—FOR SALE OR to let, a new Cottage, neatly painted; seven rooms; cellar and pump in the kitchen; with over two lots of ground; price $2,250; very little cash required, if applied for immediately; or to let, at $20 per month. Inquire at 254 Washington street, Hoboken, N. J.

A BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT Tarrytown, in full view of the Hudson, over 30 acres in garden and lawn, one of the few places to let of its class in this choice location. Apply to S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

AT GREENWICH—ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE FOR sale; eight rooms; carriage house, &c.; fruit; shade; fine water front; near depot. Also others. Address J. W. ATWATER, Coscob Bridge Station, Conn.

A LARGE MANSION, WITH OUTBUILDINGS, AND 14 acres Land, at Scarsdale, to lease. Rent $800. Inquire of S. FICKETT, No. 9 Laight street.

AT YONKERS—FURNISHED HOUSES FOR THE summer or year, from $100 per month to $4,000 per annum. Address S. C. LUSK & CO., Yonkers, N. Y.

AT ELIZABETH, N. J., ELEGANT MANSARD ROOF House, 14 rooms, black walnut stairs, six marble mantels, all other city improvements; high desirable location; three minutes' walk from principal depot; very cheap; terms to suit. Apply to owner, 195 Broadway, room No. 6.

AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL, ON THE HUDSON.—A NICEly furnished House, stables, one grounds, &c., to let; also one for sale. Photographs at 379 Pearl street. A. H. BARTLETT, owner.

AT STAMFORD—CHOICE COUNTRY SEATS FOR sale or to rent; also at Orange, Montclair, Bull's Ferry, and elsewhere; furnished or unfurnished. Particulars with H. SERGEANT, 21 Wall street.

AT COLLEGE POINT, FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM railroad depot, thirty minutes from New York, two story, attic and cellar House, barn, &c.; corner lot, 100x100, graded and sewered; near to and splendid view of Flushing Bay; good fishing, bathing, &c.; $4,500; terms easy. GOODENOUGH & WARNER, 81 Cedar street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT OF 57 ACRES, OVERlooking the city of New Brunswick, on high ground; superior improvements; first class in every respect; great variety of choice fruit; thoroughly stocked and house completely furnished; an elegant home; magnificent location. Price, complete, $35,000. J. S. FERGUSON, 29 Nassau street, room 24.

A 135 ACRE FARM AT DEPOT, 35 MILES ON LONG Island, under good cultivation; good two story house, barn, outbuildings; $7,000. S. COCKCROFT, 179 Broadway.

A NICE COTTAGE IN RAHWAY—TEN ROOMS, HEATer, gas, range, &c.; $4,000; rent, $400. High stoop House, eleven rooms; all modern improvements, with carriage house; $5,500; rent, $600. Apply to owner, TAYLOR, 59 Cedar street.

A RARE CHANCE—NEAR FLUSHING, 10 TO 20 minutes' walk from four depots; commutation $50; beautiful villa Cottage and two acres of land tastefully laid out; great variety of fruit; ice house, hennery, &c.; house contains three marble mantels, water closet, bathroom, &c.; $7,000; but little money wanted. GOODENOUGH & WARNER, 81 Cedar street.

A HOUSE AND BARN—ABOUT ONE ACRE OF Ground; near Tenafly, Northern Railroad; healthy location; high ground. Inquire of ROBERT TAGGART, 593 Hudson street.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, REPLETE WITH EVERY convenience, at Long Branch, near the Stetson House, for sale on easy terms. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES TO LET—FURNISHED, UNfurnished and for sale, on the banks of the Hudson. Parties desiring to purchase or hire will find full particulars as to price and location and be shown the property by applying to S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—AT WAVERLY, near Elizabeth, N. J., one hour from New York; Gothic House, 11 rooms, pleasantly situated; fine lawns, ornamental trees, plenty of fruit, stable, &c.; 1½ acre; rent $550. Address W. R. Ward, Waverly, N. J.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT SOUTHPORT, CONN., ON the Sound; sea bathing; a very good house; French roof; parlor, reception and dining rooms and nine bedrooms; three acres of land; ten minutes from depot; will be sold at public auction, Wednesday, April 13, 1870, at 2 P. M., if not sooner disposed of; terms easy. Apply to FRANCIS JELLIFF, Southport, Conn.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—IN NEW JERSEY, 20 miles from New York by railroad; good house, stables, two acres of ground, with fruit, &c.; has excellent water; healthy location. No agents need apply. Address W. N. E., box 235 Herald office.

COUNTRY HOUSE, UNFURNISHED, TO LET—AT Tarrytown, on river bank, one mile below the depot, containing 12 rooms; there is a good carriage house and stable on the premises, all in good order for immediate occupation; rent $500. ROBERT HOE, 31 Gold street, N. Y.

COUNTRY STORE ON SOUTH SIDE OF LONG ISLAND, 22 miles from city; 15 acres, good buildings; stock, implements; good location; $3,300. Two acres at Little Neck, 12 miles from city; two small Houses, all outbuildings; orchard; $2,000. Forty acres, good garden and orchard, two story House, all outbuildings, near Hyde Park and Stewart's purchase, $8,000. Fifty-two acres near Huntington; excellent soil, all kinds of fruit, fine buildings; location first class; $5,500; a bargain, being one of the finest farms on Long Island. Also 600 other Farms, all carefully selected and very cheap. F. FLATAU, No. 4 New Chambers street.

COUNTRY SEATS, FARMS AND COTTAGES FOR sale, exchange and to let, at Hackensack, Oradell, Newbridge, Woodridge, Rutherfurd Park, Passaic, Fanwood, Plainfield. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Centre street.

COUNTRY SEATS, FARMS, COTTAGES FOR SALE, exchange, to let; Board, &c. HARDINGE & CO., Depot Building, Stamford, Conn.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—CHOICE OF ROOMS, HANDSOMEly furnished, with first class table, at the corner of North Broad and Bond streets. Apply immediately.

ENGLEWOOD AND VICINITY.—FINE RESIDENCES for sale, $4,500 to $50,000. A few Houses to rent. Choice Farms for investment and improvement. C. D. KELLOGG & D. W. SMITH, 115 Broadway, and corner Dean and Palisade avenues Englewood.

ELEGANT HOUSE AT RYE, WITH SIX ACRES OF ground, fine orchard, fruit and vegetable garden, view of the Sound from ground, 21 rooms, walnut stairs, water and marble mantels, in thorough order throughout. For further particulars address A. A., Rye.

FIRST CLASS STEAM MERCHANT FLOUR MILL FOR sale—Situated on the bank of the Delaware and Raritan Canal, in the business portion of the city of New Brunswick, N. J., within easy access of New York and Philadelphia. Large size lot; building, 42x59, four stories and basement, containing five run of stone, smutting machines, separators, bran dusters, abundant bolting capacity, elevators, &c., &c.; storage room for 20,0.0 bushels grain; the whole built new within a year and now in the most complete order; engine and boiler of 120 horse power; capacity of mill about 250 barrels flour and 300 bags meal per day of 24 hours. Being the only mill located in a growing population of 20,0.0 this affords an unusual opportunity for a business man. If not sold at private sale previous to the 15th of April it will then be offered at public auction on the premises. For further particulars apply to or address RARITAN STEAM MILLS, New Brunswick, N. J.

FOR SALE—AT LONG BRANCH, 14 LOTS, 25X150, FOR $100 each; one block from sea; also a Cottage to rent or for sale cheap; would exchange. Address box 399, Paterson, N. J.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND STORE; HOUSE CONTAINing six rooms. Opposite depot in Westfield; twenty miles from New York on the New Jersey Central Railroad. Price $1,500. Address FANCY STORE, Westfield, N. J.

FOR SALE—A CONVENIENT, WELL BUILT GOTHIC Cottage, eight rooms; water in house; carriage house and stable, three-quarters of an acre in garden and lawn; situate on the Passaic river, 12 miles by Erie road; only five minutes' walk from depot; a very desirable place; price $7,000, or $5,500 without stable and adjoining ground. Apply to owner, office of Hall & Manning, 151 Broadway, city.

FOR SALE—AT FLUSHING, L. I., A BEAUTIFUL Country Residence, about one mile from railroad depot, on Whitestone avenue; house large and in good order; good carriage house, stable and harness room, and all necessary buildings; about 8 acres of ground, complete with fruit, shade and ornamental trees. The railroad accommodation to Flushing is not surpassed, and probably not equalled by any place within the same distance of New York city. For particulars apply to R. G. GREGG, No. 1 Bowery, corner Division street.

FOR SALE—FINE FRUIT FARM, OF 115 ACRES, near Dunellen, 27 miles from New York, on Central Railroad of New Jersey; fine stream and splendid mountain view. Will divide. Address box 2,256 Post office, New York.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS (OR TO LET), A TWO story new House, containing seven rooms, with seven acres of choice land, 17 miles from this city by Southside Railroad. Inquire on the premises, of JOHN P. RHODES, near depot, Rockville Centre, L. I., or DENNIS TOOMEY, Fifteenth street and Fifth avenue, South Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—FARM OF SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES, ON Long Island, near Sound; water connection, highest state of cultivation; modern house, gas, &c., with or without stock and farming implements, at less than value. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

FOR SALE—THE OLD MARBETT FARM, ONE OF THE best in Dutchess county, 2.5 acres, with good buildings; located in the heart of the county, 15 minutes from Millbrook depot, on the Dutchess and Columbia Railroad to Fishkill. Inquire of C. BARNARD, Real Estate Broker, 105 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT HOUSE, CONTAINING 14 rooms, fitted up with all the modern conveniences of hot and cold water, hot air, speaking tubes, and gas pipes, marble mantels, &c.; situated on the highest ground of the suburbs of Newark, N. J.; commanding a view of twenty miles in extent; horse cars pass the door; size of lot 129½ feet by 274 feet; fruit and shade trees; price, $18,000; terms easy. Apply to S. E. FORMAN, 278 Broadway, corner of White street.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN, MOTT HAVEN, 145TH street, fine Corner House, with garden; has all improvements; a stylish and comfortable Residence; price $4,500. CHARLES EMMONS, 2.4 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT ON SOUTH AVENUE, Poughkeepsie; about 17 acres, with every variety of fruit and shade trees, tastefully laid out; house 2½ story, 40x20, and extension; contains 14 rooms; gardener's house and other outbuildings; a very desirable property for a summer or a permanent residence, being in the vicinity of the residences of Professor Morse, Messrs. Halsted, Hinckley, Ellsworth and others; price $20,000. Further particulars of TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

FOR SALE—AT HUNTINGTON, ½ MILE FROM DEpot, a beautiful piece of Ground, containing 69½ acres, clay bottom; 20 acres of orchard; no buildings; price $45 an acre; half on bond and mortgage. This is the greatest bargain on the island. DRAKE & CO., No. 9 Willoughby street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FIVE miles from Central Park, near Kingsbridge; 15 city lots, house, stable and grounds complete. Apply to FARRINGTON & ROCKWELL, Yonkers, or G. F. JOHNSON & CO., 35 Water street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IN WILLIAMSBURG, A NEW two story basement and cellar brick House, with brown stone basement and all the modern improvements; price $7,500; terms easy. Inquire on the premises, in Penn street, near Bedford avenue, of E. F. SMITH.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN ORANGE, N. J., AN OLD established Hotel; central situation, in close proximity to steam and horse cars; the house contains 17 rooms, large barroom, with billiard table; on the premises are stables, wagon sheds, plenty of spring water, &c., in fact everything requisite to conduct a business second to none in the town. For particulars apply at J. S. Sheridan's Hotel, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT LONG BRANCH, N. J.—THE large Cottage, built by Commodore Stockton, front of Lester Wallack's villa; about six acres of ground; 255 feet ocean front; containing 16 rooms; ice house filled; nearly furnished; chandeliers, gas fixtures and gas all through the building; gardener's house, coach house and stabling for six horses; immediate possession. Apply at 53 Greene street, New York, or to S. W. MORRIS, Long Branch, N. J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ORANGE LAKE HOUSE Property, Newburg, Orange county, N. Y.; 24 acres; 40 rooms. For further particulars, address box 803, Newburg, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE of James L. Moore, at Columbusville, one mile west of Newtown, 3½ miles from Williamsburg ferries; consisting of two story House, with wing, filled in with brick, with cellar paved and cemented; house contains ten rooms, with pantries; all the walls painted except parlors; marble mantels; cistern in washroom; large barn; new carriage house, with room finished for man; large cistern connected; hog house, cow shed, corn crib, hennery, ice house; 60 lots of ground; large variety of fruit, asparagus, &c. Terms easy. Possession immediately. Apply to JAMES L. MOORE, 35 Fulton street, Brooklyn, L. I.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN ONE OF THE BEST LOcations in Morrisania, Westchester county, New York, on the line of horse cars, and only three minutes' walk from the Harlem Railroad depot, a two story Frame House and Barn, on an acre of land. House contains twelve rooms; the grounds are well laid out; shrubbery, grape vines and fruit trees in abundance and all productive. Will rent on very reasonable terms to a good tenant. For full particulars apply to PHILIP B. LOW, 253 South street.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—IN THE BEAUTIFUL VILlage of Sharon, Conn., 2½ miles from the Harlem Railroad depot, a House, 57x60, containing 18 rooms, spacious halls, large pantries and store room, bathroom, &c.; ample piazzas, extensive grounds, with very large trees, garden and outbuildings; just put in perfect order for subscriber's own use. Address ROBT. W. SMITH, M. D., Sharon, Conn.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A FINE PLACE, 1½ MILES from depot at Sing Sing; 16 rooms in house, water all through; from 10 to 25 acres; the best of fruit in abundance; with or without furniture; carriage house, 22x42; stalls for four horses. J. W. OGDEN, Eleventh avenue and Twenty-ninth st.

FOR A COTTAGE AT $2,200—FOUR LOTS AT $350 PER lot; a small Lot at $150. Call at No. 3 Tenth street, opposite Central Morrisania depot.

FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH STABLE AND GARDEN full of fruit, all in good order, to rent for one or two years, in Bement avenue, near West New Brighton, Staten Island. Apply to NOTT & CO., 10 Pine street.

GOSHEN FARM FOR SALE—HANDSOME BUILDINGS, choice fruit; finest view in the whole country; at a bargain; possession at once. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman street.

HOUSE TO RENT—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDson, in the village of New Hamburg; has 10 rooms; good view of the river; rent $500 per year. W. MILLARD & SON, New Hamburg, N. Y.

KINGSBRIDGE.—ELEGANT RESIDENCE, 18 CITY lots, one hour from Wall street; water front, stables, fruit, shade; $16,000; possession. Half cash. HENRY E. KLUGH, No. 6 Wall street.

MORRISANIA.—FOR SALE OR TO LET (POSSESSION immediately), a two story frame House, with a two story rear room, containing twelve rooms, all in good order; hot and cold water, bath, water closet, stationary tubs, speaking tubes, furnace and gas; with about four city lots of ground in garden, fruit and lawn; pleasantly situated on high ground, and within five minutes' walk of the Harlem Railroad depot and three minutes of horse cars. Inquire of JAMES L. PARSHALL, Washington avenue, corner Fifth street.

NORWOOD.—TO RENT, STONE COTTAGE, WITH one to three acres, with barn and outhouses, choice garden and abundance of fruit, high land and superb views, ten minutes to station; $450. CHARLES D. KELLOGG, 115 Broadway.

ONE HOUR FROM CITY.—TO LET, PARTIALLY FURnished, a House, 10 rooms, 9 acres, fruit, Horse and Carriage, on Staten Island; $500 year. W. A. COLLINS, 38 Pine street.

PLANING MILL AND DOCK PROPERTY FOR SALE.—On account of poor health of one of the partners the whole or part of the above property is now offered on easy and liberal terms. For further information inquire of W. H. ALLEN, 37 Warren street, New York, or UFFORD & LATHAM, West Troy, N. Y.

SARATOGA.—SPLENDID CORNER RESIDENCE, $15,000; carriage house, stable, handsome grounds, everything complete; terms easy. RIDER & ALLEN, 39 Pine street.

SALE—FARM OF 160 ACRES, 50 CULTIVATED, NEAR Utica, N. Y., two and a half miles from station; house, barn, &c., with furniture, stock, farming tools, wagons, sleighs, &c., included, for $5,500; churches and schools in vicinity. SIEGEL, BACHE & CO., 171 Broadway.

TARRYTOWN, ON BROADWAY.—FOR SALE, VERY cheap, a double House, all modern improvements; lot 100x196; fruit and shade trees; fine location, in full view of the river; immediate possession; price $14,000; mortgage, $11,500. Keys with S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

TO LET—AT ELIZABETH, N. J., A PLEASANT, COMmodious house, with six acres of garden and lawn, stable, &c., within five minutes of depot, partially furnished; rent $1,200. Apply to G. P. SMITH, 40 Wall street, or at 259 West Twenty-third street, or at bank, Nos. 1 and 3 Third av.

TO LET—A SUPERIOR HOUSE AT NEW BRIGHTon; new and complete; gas, hot and cold water, bath; commands extensive views of bay and river; rent $1,500. HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

TO LET—AT PIERMONT, N. Y., A COTTAGE, WITH six rooms, commanding a fine view of the Hudson; near depot. Rent $250. Inquire of T. S. WOOD, 22 Bowery.

TO LET—GREENVILLE, N. J., TWENTY MINUTES' from New York, via New Jersey Central Railroad; elegant House; healthy and delightful location. P. GOUGELMANN, 651 Broadway.

TO LET—AT ORANGE, N. J., MAIN STREET, NEAR Brick church, a new furnished House. See B. BARR, with H. B. Claflin & Co.

TO LET—AT DARIEN, CONN., A HOUSE AND ONE acre of land, with stable and every convenience for a family; possession April 1; rent moderate. Apply at No. 1 East Seventeenth street.

TO LET—IN CENTRAL MORRISANIA, TO A FAMILY of adults, an elegantly furnished Cottage, piano included; nearly an acre of ground, fine lawns, fruit and shade trees; three minutes of depot, 30 minutes of city. Inquire at 60 Wall street, third floor, front, room 24.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A NEW AND COMFORTABLY furnished House, with a large vegetable and flower garden, to a private family, either for a year or six months; the house is lighted with gas, has bathing room, hot and cold water in the kitchen, &c., &c. For particulars apply to JAMES L. PARSHALL, Fifth street, corner Washington avenue, Morrisania.

TO LET—AT BULL'S FERRY, HOUSE, WITH TEN acres Ground, finely situated on the Heights, about opposite Eighty-sixth street, North river; splendid view; trees, &c.; boats run regularly to dock; also the Forty-second street ferry; rent low. Apply to D. & A. KINGSLAND & SUTTON, 55 Broad street.

TO LET—AT DARIEN, CONN., A HOUSE AND TWO acres of Land, on the water. Apply to WALTER L. CLARKSON, 65 Nassau street.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED COUNTRY Seats, at Oyster Bay, Great Neck, Jamaica, Cold Spring and Milton, with and without water fronts. VAN WYCK, 229 Broadway.

TO LET—AT FLUSHING, L. I.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNtry Residence, partially furnished, about one mile from railroad depot on Whitestone avenue; house large and in good order; good carriage house, stable, harness room and all necessary buildings; about eight acres of ground, complete, with fruit, shade and ornamental trees; the railroad accommodations to Flushing are not surpassed and probably not equalled by any place within the same distance of New York city. For particulars apply to R. G. GREGG, No. 1 Bowery, corner of Division street.

TO LET—HOUSE IN NEWARK, N. J., FIVE MINUTES' walk from Morris and Essex Railroad or New Jersey Railroad depot, containing 11 rooms, with all the modern improvements; possession immediately. Address BOGLE & LYLES, 83 Barclay street, New York.

TO LET—NEWARK, N. J., A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, furnished throughout; contains about twelve rooms, with all modern improvements; possession May 1; rent $100 per month; location very desirable and convenient to New Jersey Railroad depot and horse cars. Apply to or address T. C. SMITH, 741 Broad street, Newark, N. J.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, NEAR the horse railway from the landing, a comfortable House, containing eight rooms, with garden; good neighborhood, &c.; rent $350. Apply to G. S. SCOFIELD, 10 Bible House.

TO LET—NEW BRIGHTON FIRST CLASS HOUSES; all modern improvements; $800, $1,000, $1,200, $2,500; also three furnished; $1,000, $1,200, $1,500, Sun, Harbor and West New Brighton. DARLIN, 50 Broad street.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, N. J., A HOUSE, CONTAINING 9 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with carriage house and stable and 5½ acres land; three minutes' walk to the depot; 45 minutes' from New York by Erie Railroad. Address or inquire of HENRY SHARP, 210 Franklin street.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—NEAR HART'S CORNERS, Harlem Railroad, a very nice Farm and country Residence, containing 20 acres of good land, abundance of fruit, shade and shrubbery; good dwelling, stable, carriage house, &c.; rent $700 per year; price $10,000. S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FINE HOUSE; all modern conveniences; let unfurnished, partially or fully furnished; with two acres more land if wanted; barns, &c. JAMES CORNELL, Richmond Hill, Stamford, Conn.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—IN MOUNT VERNON, WESTchester county, a new two story and basement House, finished in the best manner; also a new three story and basement House, and one House with eight rooms; all within seven minutes' walk of New Haven Railroad depot. Inquire of DAVID J. SMITH, Ninth avenue, near Third street, Mount Vernon.

TO LET FURNISHED, OR FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIful Cottage on Washington street, Tarrytown, now occupied by Mr. Ellery; parlor, dining room, library and hall handsomely painted in fresco; five bedrooms, gas and gas fixtures throughout the whole house, range, heater, &c.; lot 125x65; fruit and shade trees, walks all flagged, stable and carriage house; rent, furnished complete, $100 per month; price $10,000, on very easy terms. Apply on the premises, or to S. EMBERSON, 421 Eighth avenue.

TO LET OR LEASE—IN TREMONT, WESTCHESTER county, a large two story and cellar frame House, with stables, carriage house, two barns and 13 acres of land; well shaded; very convenient to Harlem Railroad depot and horse cars. Particulars of ISAAC HONIG, 25 Pine street.

TO LEASE LOW—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, at Forest Grove, Morrisania, a large stone House; 25 rooms; all modern improvements; suitable for hotel, public institution, or dwelling; 20 minutes from Forty-second street; old forest trees, fine lawn, fruit and garden; splendid view. Also a fine wood Mansion, located high; cars pass every ten minutes. H. S. DEGRAAF, Bowery National Bank.

TO RENT—TWO HOUSES ON THE BANKS OF THE Hudson, at Ninety-third and Ninety-fourth streets. Inquire on the premises.

YONKERS PROPERTY.—THE HANDSOMEST RESIdences, the neatest Cottages, furnished and unfurnished, for sale or to let. Apply to MITCHELL & CO., No. 7 Pine street.

YONKERS.—TO LET FOR THE SEASON, ONE OF the most beautiful Residences on the banks of the Hudson, river front, with handsome lookout on the bank (adjoining the elegant residence of Messrs. Trevor and Colgate); house brick, every modern improvement, handsomely and fully furnished, fine forest shade trees; frequent communication with the city by cars and elegant river boats; rent $4,000. Address M. F. BRAISTED, 102 Maiden lane.

$1,200.—TO LET—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, A Place of two acres, with handsome House, well furnished, stone barn and out houses complete, at East Morrisania, 1½ miles from Harlem bridge. Apply at 351 East Twentieth street, or GEORGE A. BLACK, 66 Wall st.

$4,000.—FOR SALE, AT ELIZABETH, N. J., A pleasant House, seven rooms; lot 50x150; five minutes from depot; terms $1,600 cash, balance on bond and mortgage. Inquire at 52 John street, New York, room No. 7. Furniture for sale.

$5,500.—A MODERN 2½ STORY HOUSE, BARN and stable, about one-half acre garden, fruit, shade, &c.; finely located, 5 miles by Northern New Jersey Railroad; terms easy; others $3,000 and upward, all localities. J. C. QUACKENBUSH, 171 Broadway, room No. 6.

$12,000 UNFURNISHED, OR $16,000 FURnished, two-thirds cash, for a beautiful two story House in Westchester county, located on the corner of two thoroughfares; on boulevard extension of Third avenue, 14 miles from New York; river 50 yards from same; distance from the Sound two miles; house contains 12 rooms, heater, bathroom, water; bay windows, greenhouse, fine stables and about one acre of ground. Two depots mile and a half distance. Address OWNER, box 6,100 New York Post office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A HANDSOME FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE on West Fifty-seventh street for sale or in exchange for good up town Lots. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR PROPERTY near New York, 400 acres of Land in Pennsylvania and some cash. Address box 2,681 Post office, New York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR BROOKLYN PROperty—Four story brick Building in Water street, near Roosevelt. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR BROOKLYN Property—Situated in the town of Milton, Saratoga county, containing 150 acres, 2 miles from Ballston Spa about 4 miles from Saratoga Springs, with good house, barn, cowshed, henhouse, corncrib, &c.; about 70 acres under cultivation, 30 acres timber land, 4 acres cranberries, 50 young apple trees; will be sold with crop in ground, one cow, two horses and farming implements complete, cheap for cash. Address SARATOGA, station B, New York city.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR STORE PROPERTY—50x100 feet on Lispenard street, between Church street and West Broadway. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—HANDSOME COUNTRY Seats and Village Residences in all locations surrounding New York. J. G. KEARNEY, 25 Chambers street.

THE OWNER OF A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE high stoop House, 20x55x100, in fine order, between Madison and Fourth avenues, about Thirtieth street, will exchange for a larger house, west of Fourth avenue and above Thirty-fourth street. Address C. J., box 139 Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE OR FOR SALE—A HANDSOME Dwelling House, with ten full city Lots; lawn and shrubbery, and plenty of fruit of all kinds; large stable and carriage house; house contains fifteen rooms, with all modern conveniences; 45 minutes from the city by railroad. Address box 3,7.6 Post office.

$65,000—TO EXCHANGE FOR FIRST CLASS Tenement or other Improved Property, the most superb Residence on the Hudson; two hours from town. Address W. HOPKINS, Herald office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO BUY—A COMFORTABLE HOUSE AND Lot, between Second and Fourth avenues Tenth and Twenty-second streets. Address CASH O. D., Herald office, stating size, location and price.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.—AUCTION SALES. By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER. We shall give especial attention, as usual for 22 years past, to sales of Household Furniture at the residence of families breaking up housekeeping, and also hold regular weekly sales at our spacious Salesrooms, No. 95 Chambers street and No. 77 Reade street, for those desiring this medium of sale.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets; Art Galleries, 817 and 819 Broadway.
On Wednesday, 6th, and Thursday, 7th April, at 11 o'clock EACH DAY, AT THE EXTENSIVE CARRIAGE REPOSITORY OF MESSRS. JAS. B. CONE & CO. (FORMERLY ADAMS & CONE), NORTHEAST CORNER GREAT JONES STREET AND BROADWAY—NO. 684—POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF THE FINEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF CARRIAGES EVER OFFERED IN THE UNITED STATES AT AUCTION, TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE, THE PARTNERSHIP TERMINATING ON THE 1ST OF MAY AND THE FIRM RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.
This extensive stock will be found to comprise about 125 Vehicles, the greater portion of which have been manufactured by this well known firm and Jas. B. Brewster, to their order, expressly for New York city Broadway trade, and is warranted in every respect. It comprises Clarences, Landaus, Landaulets, Coupes, Coupelets, Barouches, Summer Coaches, Park Phaetons, Dog Carts, Victorias, Cabriolets, six seat Family Rockaways, Basket Phaetons, Sundowns, Coupe Rockaways, light four passenger Rockaways, Depot and Jagger Wagons, light top and no top Buggies, to include several Road Wagons and Trotting do. The trimmings and appointments of the above Vehicles will be found to be both elegant and costly, as well as most stylish and tasteful, of the newest designs and latest fashions. The entire stock is of recent manufacture and warranted in every respect. Also several sets of Double and Single Harness, made to order, suitable for city use; several strings of Bells, Robes, Rugs, Jacks, Extra Poles, &c.
Also the White Horse carved by the workman of this firm; also the entire Store and Office Fixtures and Furniture, including Desks, Racks, Awnings, Curtains and Shades; Double Iron Safe, by Lillie, &c. Terms cash. Catalogues ready on Friday, 25th inst., and will be mailed on request.
Stock now on exhibition as above.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets. Art Galleries 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner of Twelfth street.

THE SALE OF THE SEASON.

Messrs. LEEDS & MINER beg to inform the public that on MONDAY, APRIL 18, AND THE SUCCEEDING DAYS, they will offer for sale the Household Furniture, rare Curiosities and entire
PRIVATE COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS OF
J. P. BEAUMONT,
constituting the last sale of Pictures or objects of Vertu that will ever be organized by this gentleman, and being, relatively to its extent, the
MOST VALUABLE SALE OF
WORKS OF ART
ever advertised in this city.
The greater portion of these paintings have never been on exhibition since their purchase by Mr. Beaumont, at periods varying from thirty-eight to five years, and are
ADMIRABLY FINE SPECIMENS
of our own American artists and the modern European schools, including a few undoubted
GEMS BY THE OLD MASTERS.
Among the former may be mentioned paintings by GILBERT STUART, CHURCH, EASTMAN JOHNSON, COLE, SULLY, LEUTZE, HUNTINGTON, MOUNT, while among others are works by CARL HUBNER, ZIEM, VERBOECKHOVEN, MADOU, CHAVET, ROBBE, GUILLEMIN, TSCHAGGENY, DE BYLANDT, FAUVELET, OTTO ERDMANN, CALISCH, HERRING, PERCY, BILL, ARMFIELD, PASSMORE, GENTZ, CARL BECKER, DE BLOCK, FLORENT WILLEMS, PLATTEEL, VAN HOVE, WALRAVEN, VAN SCHENDEL, CIGNANI, DOMINICHINO, L. CARACCI, VELASQUEZ, J. CUYP, TINTORETTO, ZUCHARELLI, VAN DER MEULEN, SNYDERS, ROSA DA TIVOLI, GONZALES, COYPEL and others of a similar or greater celebrity in the
ART CIRCLES OF MODERN EUROPE.
This superb and very extensive collection will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, and will be on exhibition on and after TUESDAY, APRIL 5, at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, where Catalogues and additional information may be obtained upon application. Price of Catalogue, 25 cents.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets; Art Galleries, 817 and 819 Broadway.
On Saturday, April 2, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF PARLOR, BEDROOM AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE,
consisting of Carpets, Mirrors, Parlor Suits, Inlaid Cabinets, mirror back Etageres, Centre Tables, rosewood, black walnut and mahogany Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Cottage Suits, Wardrobes, Hair Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows, Office Tables, &c., &c.
Also, at 12 o'clock,
A first class seven octave rosewood Piano, made to order by a celebrated maker, highly finished front and back, round corners, superior tone and finish, cost $550; also several grand and square Pianos, to be sold without reserve.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade street; Art Galleries 817 and 819 Broadway.
On Monday, April 4 at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence, No. 25 Morton street,
Household Furniture, &c.
Full particulars hereafter.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER.
By HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets; Art Galleries, 817 and 819 Broadway.
On Tuesday, April 5, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 12 East Twenty-eighth street,
Elegant Household Furniture, &c.
Full particulars hereafter.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER.—AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE CHURCH PROPERTY ON EAST TWELFTH STREET, BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE CONGREGATION OF MISHKAN ISRAEL. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on Thursday, April 14, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the Lease of the three lots of Land, together with the Church Edifice thereon, situate on the south side of Twelfth street, between Third and Fourth avenues. The lease is from the Stuyvesant estate, 21 years, to run from March 1, 1867, at $1,200 per annum ground rent, covenants of renewal or improvements to be paid for; lots together 76x106.6. The edifice is of stone, well and substantially built, and is well adapted for a church, public institution, factory or warehouse. Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine street, or of N. SOLOMON, Esq., No. 293 Broadway.

A. B. WALDRON & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
Salesrooms 106 Liberty and 111 Cedar street.
Genteel Household Furniture, &c.
This day (Saturday), at 10½ o'clock, a fine assortment of genteel second hand and new Household Furniture, &c., including rosewood, walnut and mahogany Parlor Suits, in brocatel, plain and fancy reps and haircloth; Chamber Furniture, in suits or separately; Bookcases, Buffets, spring, hair and husk Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows, Extension Tables and Dining Room Chairs, in walnut and oak; Centre Tables, Lounges, Easy Chairs and Rockers; about thirty Oil Paintings and Engravings; two, three and four light Chandeliers, new patterns; Fancy Goods, Crockery, Glass, China, Cutlery, Sewing Machine, Plympton Bedstead, Desks, Kitchen Articles, &c.

AUCTION SALE.—WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, THIS week, a handsome three pull rosewood silver plated Pump, Pipes and large Mirror to match, or at private sale, at 139 Madison street.

A.—ART SALE.
GALLERY OF ART, 845 BROADWAY.
Now on exhibition, free, a choice collection of high class European and American Works of Art, to be sold by order of assignee, on the evenings of Thursday and Friday, April 7 and 8; also valuable contributions from favorite city artists; also a quantity of large size photographic views of famous buildings, fountains, &c., of Rome and Italy, to be sold without reserve, at BARKER'S GALLERY, 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's.

AUCTION NOTICE.—E. NICHOLS, AUCTIONEER.
A rare opportunity for housekeepers,
hotel keepers and the trade.
Over 1,000 lots of handsome Household Furniture
at public auction this (Saturday) morning,
April 2, commencing at 10½ o'clock,
at the large five story dwelling residence,
12 East Tenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue.
Two magnificent rosewood 7¼ octave Pianofortes, Stools and Covers; 8 Parlor Suits, covered with satin, brocatel, reps, plush and moquette; Turkish and Oriental Chairs, Lounges, Rockers, Etageres, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Curtains, Bronzes, 50 Oil Paintings, Vases, Clocks, Bookcases, Corner and Book Stands, Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets; 24 rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits; 48 Hair and Spring Mattresses; 50 pair Blankets; Quilts, Bolsters, Pillows, Sofas, Lounges, Rockers, Chairs, Mirrors, 2 Sideboards, Extension and Tea Tables, China, Silver and Glass Ware, Cutlery, &c. Sale positive, rain or shine. Goods boxed and shipped for purchasers.

AUCTION. AUCTION. AUCTION.
Over $25,000 worth and over 600 lots,
Magnificent Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Carpets,
at the private residence 118 West Twenty-sixth street,
one block west of Broadway, near Sixth avenue.
Fine collection Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Statuary;
Brilliant and powerful toned 7¼ octave Pianoforte;
Magnificent Parlor Suits, covered with satin and reps,
Turkish and Oriental Suits, Lounges and Chairs,
At Public Auction,
This (SATURDAY) morning, at 10½ o'clock precisely.
Pier and Mantel Mirrors; Lace Curtains; fine rich Parlor Suits, covered with satin brocatel, striped and plain reps; Etageres, Tables, Corner and Bookstands, Turkish Chairs, Lounges, Rockers, Bronzes, Clocks, Statuary, Vases, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, spring and hair Mattresses, Bolsters, Pillows, Blankets, Quilts, Bedding; walnut Furniture, covered with haircloth and green reps; Buffet, Dining Table and Chairs; china Tea and Dinner Sets; Glass, Crockery and Silverware; Cutlery; velvet, Brussels and ingrain Carpets, &c. Sale positive. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Broadway stages or cars, or Sixth avenue cars, and stop at Twenty-sixth street, near the house.
EDWIN NICHOLS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION, AUCTION.—NOTICE.—LARGE SALE, THIS day (Friday afternoon). Over 200 lots of second hand Furniture, Pianoforte, 20 Carpets, &c., complete furniture five story private boarding house 67 West Twenty-seventh street, near Seventh avenue, sale commencing at 1½ P. M. Rare chance for parties in want of good household furniture, &c.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE SALE.
THIS DAY (SATURDAY), April 2, at
113 West Twenty-seventh street,
commencing at 11 o'clock.
LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will sell to the highest bidder all the elegant and costly Household Furniture contained in the four story private residence of Brizell Ronson Martin, Esq., consisting of one rich rosewood Pianoforte, made to order; cost $700; four magnificent Parlor Suits, Centre Table, Bookcase, Etageres, style Louis XIV.; two French Pier Mirrors, Oil Paintings, rich Brown Fixtures, rich Bedroom Suits, in rosewood and walnut; Hair and Spring Beds, Feather Beds, Pillows, Sheets, Quilts, Blankets, Bed Linen, the Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, &c. All goods must be removed twenty-four hours after sale. Cash deposits required from all purchasers. Goods boxed and shipped for purchasers. N. B.—This is a large and genuine sale. Will be sold to highest bidder.

AUCTION SALE.—JAMES M. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER. At the elegant brown stone residence, 57 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, commencing at 10½ o'clock, on this day (Saturday), April 2, Magnificent Household Furniture. Drawing Room Suits, Paintings, Bronzes, Pianoforte, Statuary, Silverware and many rare, costly Works of Art, at public auction. The house furnished less than six months and at a cost of $20,000. A rare chance for housekeepers and the trade.
Drawing Room Furniture, covered crimson gold, green gold satin brocade; Window Curtains to match; rosewood Secretaire Bookcase, Etageres, marqueterie bois de rose Cabinets, Tables, Canterbury, Encoignures, Jardinieres, Music Box; Velvet, Medallion Carpets; Bronze Ormolu Chandeliers, Paintings by eminent artists, artistic Bronze Statuary, Lace Curtains; superb Clock, runs one month; Marble Statuary; magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, made order, celebrated city maker, Stool, Cover; Music Books. Dining Room Furniture—Extension Table, Sideboard, ruby Glassware, Silver Casters, Tureens, Baskets, Dinner, Tea Service, China ware, Table Cutlery, Linens, Lounges, Turkish Reclining Chairs. Chambers—Rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Commodes, hair, spring Mattresses; Blankets, Counterpanes. Also all the Furniture servants' apartments. Catalogues at house. Every facility for packing and removing goods.

BY ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.—Office and Salesroom, 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
Superb collection of English and American Books. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell on Monday and Tuesday, at 11 o'clock each day, a fine collection of English and American Standard and Miscellaneous Works, some elegantly bound and illustrated. Catalogues now ready.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.—Peremptory sale this day (Saturday), April 2, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom 73 Nassau street—a superb assortment of fine Parlor Suits, richly covered; rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Hair Mattresses, Lounges, Centre Tables, oval French plate and pier Mirrors, Gas Chandeliers, Wardrobes, Parlor Desks, Carpets, &c., &c.

BY MAX BAYERSDORFER, AUCTIONEER—SELLS 9½ o'clock, 604 East Twelfth street, Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, &c., of boarding house, in lots. MAX BAYERSDORFER'S office, 281 Third avenue.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL, without reserve, this day, at 10½ o'clock, to close business, at 790 Eighth avenue, near Forty-eighth street, entire Stock and Fixtures of that establishment, viz., gilt frame, French Plate and other Mirrors; fine gilt and black walnut pier, mantel Picture and Portrait Frames; Console Tables, Cornices, large assorted stock imported Chromos, steel and colored Lithographs and Engravings, Oil Paintings, Mantel Ornaments, black walnut carved Brackets, Window Shades, other goods in that line, Counters, Showcases, &c. Dealers, buyers invited. CAMPBELL & CO., Auctioneers, 350 Bowery.

CARD.—JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL WILL GIVE THEIR PERSONAL ATTENTION TO SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT THE RESIDENCES OF FAMILIES BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING. WILL ALSO HOLD TRI-WEEKLY SALES OF FURNITURE AT THEIR SPACIOUS AND WELL KNOWN SALESROOM, 37 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

E. HATHEWAY, AUCTIONEER—SELLS THIS DAY, at 59 Vesey street, Dry Goods, Linens, Towels, Hosiery, Notions. Monday, 4th, Jobbers' stock Cutlery, Silver Ware, Plated Ware, Safe, Gold Watches, Fancy Boxes, Fixtures of cutlery dealer. Tuesday, 5th, 11 o'clock, assignee's sale, $20,000 worth Whiskey, Brandies, Liquors, Wines, Cigars. J. TOMILINE, Assignee.

J. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER.—RECEIVER'S sale.—By order of the Supreme Court I will sell, through JOHNSON & MILLER, auctioneers, at auction, at 12 o'clock, on Tuesday, March 22, on the premises, No. 101 Fulton street, New York, all of the Stock, Tools, Machinery, and any other property now in the hands of the undersigned, belonging to the firm of Edward E. Brown, envelope manufacturer, at 101 Fulton street, New York. A. DOUGHERTY, Receiver.
The above sale postponed until April 2, 1870, same time and place.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER.
THIS DAY,
at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms No. 1 North William street, Household Furniture, consisting of black walnut Parlor Suits, in hair cloth; mahogany Sofa Lounges, dressing and plain Bureaus, Washstands, Looking Glasses, Encoigneurs, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bedding, Parlor Chairs, Rockers, Carpets, Oilcloths, Kitchen Furniture. Counters, English Beer Pump, 4 barrels Cherry Brandy, 10 cases Wine, 4 new Gas and Oil Stoves, &c., &c. Cash deposits required. Goods must be removed same day.

MORRIS WILKINS, AUCTIONEER.
Executors' sale of valuable Mill Property on Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, near the East river, with vacant Lots adjoining.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on Thursday, April 7, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, New York, by order of the executors of the late W. D. Mangam, deceased, the valuable Mill Property on the south side of Twenty-third street, between First avenue and avenue A, and known as the Corn Exchange Mills. The mill is a large five story brick building, well built and heavily timbered, with engine room, stables, &c., attached, covering an area of about 5.x98 feet. The engine is but one year old, 50 horse power and of the most approved construction. There are thirteen run of stone, elevators, conveyors, shoots, &c., adapted to save labor and conduct the business with economy. These mills received a large run of custom up to the time business was discontinued, on 1st of March, 18.0. They were established by the late W. D. Mangam, are in perfect order and capable of grinding on 5,000 bushels of corn per day of ten hours. Also four Lots adjoining the mill on each side and running through from Twenty-third to Twenty-second street, which will be sold in connection, with or without the mill, as may be desired. Terms made very easy.
W. S. LAWRENCE,
DAVID BAILEY,
EDGAR B. MANGAM,
S. S. MANGAM,
CHARLES PRATT,
Executors of W. D. Mangam.
For maps and particulars apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine street, New York.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A CHATTEL mortgage, executed by L. Heidelberger, Moses Heidelberger and L. Heidelberger & Co., dated Sept. 20, 1869, and duly filed in the Recorder's office of the city and county of New York on that day, I have taken possession of the property covered by said mortgage, to wit:—Two sets of oil presses, consisting of six presses and two hydraulic pumps, two heating pans, one engine, two boilers, two hullers, two cotton gins, two screws, a lot of belting, and all the shafting and pulleys, and all the fixtures, apparatus belonging to the said machinery, being the same property lately occupied by said firm of L. Heidelberger & Co. in their business as cotton seed oil manufacturers, contained in buildings 525 and 527 East Eleventh street, New York city and I shall sell the same at public sale, at the sale late place of business of said firm, on Saturday, April 2, 1870, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon. J. SEEBACHER, Attorney for Mortgagee.
March 30, 1870.

MORTGAGE SALE.
R. FIELD, Auctioneer, will sell, on Monday, April 4, 1870, at 10 o'clock, at the Monumental establishment of Kerwan & Maurer, Fifth avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, Brooklyn (Greenwood), the entire Stock, &c.,
Consisting of two Frame Buildings, Office and Workshops; a large lot of finely executed Monuments and Head Stones, 100 pieces of sawed and unwrought Italian Marble, a fine selection of original Models of Statues; also Office Furniture, Safe, &c.; also Tools and a large lot of other goods appertaining to the business too numerous to mention. By order of J. Friedman, attorney for mortgagee.

MARSHAL'S SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, &C.
I. S. WEINBERGER, AUCTIONEER,
by S. Herman & Co.,
will sell Monday, April 4, at 11 o'clock, at 13 Bowery, a large and general assortment of men's and boys' Boots, Brogans, &c.; also ladies' and misses' Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers. Also, on same day at ten o'clock, at 54 Greenwich street, the entire Fixtures and Contents belonging to said shoe store. By order of L. RINDSKOPF, City Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, 131 Chatham street, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, the contents of a Liquor Store, consisting of Counters, Stand Casks, bottled Liquors, Beer Pump, &c. Also Furniture, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, Mattresses, &c. By order of P. Feeney, City Marshal. Also Liquor in Casks.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL ON Saturday, at 12 o'clock, at 2.3 East Broadway, a quantity of Household Furniture, consisting of Carpets, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Bedding, Sofas, Rockers and other furniture.

SPECIAL SALE.
WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer,
sells this day, at 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, from families removing; forty or fifty fine second hand Carpets, Oilcloths, Parlor and Chamber Suits, Beds and Bedding, China, Glass, Silverware, Stoves, with everything useful and necessary for housekeeping; also twelve cases of Felt Hats; also a lot of damaged Carpets and Mattings; also ten Pier Glasses; also 500 Chairs and other goods.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THOMPSON'S—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, ARITHmetic, Grammar, Spelling; day and evening; ladies' department; Telegraphy, French and German; private instruction. THOMPSON'S Business College, 20 Fourth avenue, opposite Cooper Institute.

AT TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 186 BOWery—Private instruction, day and evening, in Telegraphy, Bookkeeping, Writing, Business Calculations, French, German, Spanish, Shorthand, Drawing, Music, Mathematics and English branches. Ladies' department.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION—IN A GOOD family within fifty miles of New York, to give instruction in the English branches, singing, pianoforte, the rudiments of French and drawing; salary moderate; a pleasant home the most desirable. Address S. G., box 1,504 Post office, New York.

A CARD.—NEW PUPILS WILL BE RECEIVED THIS day, April 1, and Monday, 4th inst., for class or private instruction in Penmanship and Bookkeeping. Rapid progress guaranteed to every attentive pupil. College, Booth's Building, Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL, AT WILTON, CONN.—PUpils have the comforts of a home; terms $55 per quarter. Address AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

CHESTER FEMALE INSTITUTE—ESTABLISHED IN 1851, in a beautiful, healthy valley in the centre of Westchester county. Terms very moderate. For circulars address Mrs. J. W. VERMILYE, Armonk, N. Y.

ELOCUTION.—INSTRUCTION IN PUBLIC DECLAMAtion, parlor reading; the improvement, strengthening and modulation of the voice for reading and speaking by teacher of standing and experience. Address box 3,961 Post office.

PRIVATE TUITION.—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER has unexpectedly two morning hours unoccupied, for which he wishes to make an engagement. Address PROFESSOR, Herald office.

TEACHER WANTED—FEMALE, TO INSTRUCT IN English and the rudiments of Latin; she will occupy for the summer a furnished cottage on the place. Address, with particulars as to family and recommendations, A. M. B., Albemarle Hotel.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, LADY FOR ENGLISH, French and music, for family near city; one for German, French and English, for family on Hudson. Several schools want ladies for French and music, also for French and German. All teachers who want positions for spring session should apply now at American School Institute, 14 Bond. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary.

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BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William; 250 rooms; a room to yourself 25c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1 ELEGANT SUIT OF APARTMENTS, WITH PRIVATE table, first and second floor. Worth House, 202 Fifth avenue.

I ABINGDON SQUARE, CORNER OF BANK STREET.—Some really fine Rooms, with Board, to gentlemen, or small families without children; terms low; four lines of horse cars pass the door.

1 BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE.—150 clean beds and Rooms, at 35 and 50 cents per day; $2 and $2 50 per week, at the Grant House, 48 New Bowery.

1 DEPAU ROW, BLEECKER STREET.—HANDSOME furnished Rooms, single or en suite, to gentlemen or families. Meals on the European plan.

2ND DOOR WEST OF SULLIVAN, 172 BLEECKER street.—A pleasant back Parlor, for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. A vacancy for a single gentleman also. Good table and terms moderate.

3 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—A FURNISHED Parlor and Bedroom, on the first floor; also an office, having been occupied by a first class physician for 15 years.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with excellent Board, for families and single persons, at 175 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway.

$6 FOR SINGLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD; ROOMS, without board, $2 50 per week; transient Board, $1 50 per day; Lodging, 50c. per night, at Dupont House, 162 Hudson street.

6 BLOCKS WEST OF BROADWAY, IN BLEECKER street, are very pleasant Rooms, with excellent Board; terms moderate. Apply at 180 Bleecker street, near Macdougal.

$6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE or a few single gentlemen can obtain Board, with pleasant Rooms, at 18 St. Mark's place, near Cooper Institute.

9TH STREET, NO. 57, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND University place.—A Suit of well furnished Rooms, adapted for a party. Also single rooms. References exchanged.

14TH STREET, NEAR SEVENTH AVENUE, NO. 227 West.—Elegant Rooms, with first class Board and Accommodations; references exchanged.

20TH STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVENUE.—PLEASANT Rooms, with all modern conveniences; one on first floor, well suited for a physician's or dentist's office. Private table furnished if desired. Address R. B., box 110 Herald office.

21 NORFOLK STREET.—A PRIVATE AMERICAN family would rent a very comfortable, nicely furnished Room to one or two gentlemen, on moderate terms.

23 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, BETWEEN SIXTH avenue and Park.—To let, for gentlemen only, in a private family, a furnished Room, with modern improvements.

25 GREAT JONES STREET.—TO LET, FURNISHED, with Board, a second story Front Room, suitable for a gentleman and wife, also Rooms for single gentlemen.

29 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—To let, with first class Board, Rooms, handsomely furnished, on second floor. Also large Room on fourth floor. References.

30 EAST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—A large front Room to let, to one or two gentlemen or gentleman and wife; also single Rooms, without board.

40 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH Avenue Hotel.—Large Reception Room, with small one adjoining, suitable for a physician; also Rooms for families, with Board. No moving in May. Terms moderate.

42 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—A LARGE, VERY desirable and well furnished Room to let, with Board.

44 WEST FORTY-SIXTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—A private family will let with Board, a Second or Third Floor, furnished or unfurnished; references exchanged.

45 BOND STREET.—TO LET, WITHOUT BOARD, A large and small furnished Room; references required.

49TH STREET (WEST), NO. 103.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms with Board. No moving in May.

55 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—A COMFORTABLE Room on second floor, with small one adjoining, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with good Board. Rent $20 a week.

56 (NEW NO. 103) SEVENTEENTH STREET, THIRD door east of Union square.—One large Room and one small Room on second floor, front, to let, with Board.

74 AMITY STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let to one or two gentlemen, a large Room on the second floor, nicely furnished, with bathroom adjoining. No moving in May.

83 MACDOUGAL STREET.—NICELY FURNISHED second story front Room to let; closets and stationary clothes press, balcon, &c.; also small Room on third story; table first class. References exchanged.

105 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—FURNISHED Rooms to let, in a private German family; for gentlemen, without board.

110 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEAR Fourth avenue.—A small family will let two handsomely furnished Rooms to permanent parties; will be let reasonable, references.

111 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—To let, delightful Apartments to two single gentlemen, without board, in a highly respectable family.

115 SEVENTH STREET.—TWO NICELY FURNISHED Rooms to let in a private house.

116 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET NEAR FOURTH avenue.—Two handsomely furnished Rooms, on second floor; also Rooms for two gentlemen may be had, with Board.

122 WEST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH and Seventh avenues.—A very desirable Parlor and Bedroom to rent, with Board. References exchanged.

130 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR IRVING place.—To let, with first class Board, one Hall Room, furnished. Reference given and required.

135 ELIZABETH STREET, NEAR BROOME.—CHEAP furnished Rooms for small respectable families or single gentlemen, from $1 50 to $4 50 per week.

137 SECOND AVENUE, ABOVE EIGHTH STREET.—To let, with Board, nicely furnished Rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife or gentlemen. Terms reasonable for the summer.

200 GRAND STREET.—TO LET, TO GENTLEMEN only, a large, airy Bedroom, neatly furnished with use of gas; also two small Rooms. House in perfect order.

209 WEST FORTY-SIXTH STREET, NEAR BROADway.—Large, nicely furnished or unfurnished Rooms, with Board, to permanent parties; terms moderate. References exchanged.

211 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET, NEAR STUYvesant Park.—A large front Room, nicely furnished, to two gentlemen or a gentleman and wife, also physician's office; terms moderate, references exchanged.

248 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, en suite or singly, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with Board; references. No moving on 1st of May.

301 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, A neatly furnished Hall Bedroom, at $2 per month.

400 WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—SPACIOUS and exceedingly desirable Apartments, the first and second floors, elegantly furnished, to let to first class parties, with superior Board or private table; desirable location. Also two Rooms for gentlemen. References exchanged.

408 WEST TWENTY THIRD STREET.—WELL FURnished Rooms with Board, may be secured for the season by immediate application, references exchanged.

538 EAST 11TH ST., NEAR AV. B., FIRST FLOOR, back.—A respectable married woman wishes to take one or two babies at her own home.

759 BROADWAY, STUYVESANT HOUSE, ON THE European plan.—Elegantly furnished Rooms, singly or en suite, from $4 per week upwards.
E. F. MAILLARD, Superintendent.

BOARDING.—A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL FRONT Room, with Board, for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, at $11 a week, in the first class house 149 East Fifty-first street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, at 68 South Washington square. Also an Office suitable for a physician or surveyor. References required.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM ON THIRD FLOOR TO let—With excellent accommodations by a Southern lady; $19 for two. 28 St. Marks place. No moving in May. Reference.

UP TOWN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, OWNING THEIR residence, Beekman Hill, near Central Park, offer Rooms en suite, on second floor, or Rooms on third floor with Board, to a small family, house first class, terms reasonable; parties respecting the Sabbath preferred. Inquire at 253 East Fifty-seventh street.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY DESIRES TO OBTAIN pleasant Rooms and first class Board, in a respectable private family, located below Twenty-third street and west of Fifth avenue. Address, stating terms and particulars, C. H. L., Herald office.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE A SUIT OF Rooms, handsomely furnished, in a first class location, and private table. Address O. G. V., Herald office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife and single gentleman; breakfast and tea, dinner only on Sundays; a large square Room and bedroom; above Twenty-third street and between Fourth and Sixth avenues; terms must be stated or no notice taken. Address W. B. H., Herald office.

BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, BETWEEN BLEECKER and Fourteenth streets, Board and a fair sized, comfortable Room, with closet, for which he will pay $14 per week. Address J. H. T., box 4,515 Post office.

TO LET—THE USE OF SOME $2,000 WORTH OF handsome Furniture for Board for one, everything suitable for housekeeping. Apply immediately at 243 Fourth avenue, near Twenty-fifth street.

WANTED—GOOD BOARD, CONNECTING ROOMS, hall rooms attached, hot and cold water, &c., for two couple; private family preferred; location, Fourteenth to Thirtieth street west; permanent if suited; references exchanged. Address, stating moderate terms, YORK, Post office box 1,243.

WANTED—IN HOBOKEN, BY A GENTLEMAN AND lady, without children, two or more furnished Rooms, with or without Board. References exchanged. Address box 87 Hoboken Post office.

WANTED TO BOARD.—TWO OR THREE SMALL children will find a good home in a country farm house a short distance from the city; terms moderate. Apply for one week to J. W., 655 Greenwich street, New York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CLIFTON SPRINGS HOTEL, N. Y.—IN CONNECTION with the celebrated hot or compressed air, mineral and Russian baths, this extensive and magnificent establishment, located directly on the Auburn branch of the New York Central Railroad, midway between Syracuse and Rochester, will be opened for pleasure seekers and boarders on the 1st of May. A lithograph of this spacious and elegant building, surrounded by a natural grove, can be seen at the principal hotels in New York city about the 1st of May. Terms for Board $3 per day; $12 to $18 per week; children and servants half price; subject to contract for two or six months at reduced rates. N. Y.—Circulars sent on application.
L. B. HOTCHKISS & CO., Proprietors.

HOTELS.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—NEW COLUMBIAN HOTEL, AT Saratoga Springs, for sale cheap, and ten years to pay for same; newly furnished; fixtures complete; price $65,000. Address JEROME LELAND, St. Elmo Hotel, Broadway and Twenty-ninth street.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, EUROPEAN PLAN, 648 BROADway, corner Bleecker.—Good Rooms $1 per day. Reconstructed and chemically cleaned. Meals at all hours.
GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietor.

ST. ELMO HOTEL, NO. 28 WEST TWENTY-NINTH street.—Choice family Rooms, newly furnished, with or without Board, at reduced rates.
LEWIS LELAND, Proprietor.

WORTH HOUSE.—THIS ELEGANT PRIVATE MANsion fronting on Fifth avenue, Broadway, Twenty-fifth street and Madison square, with Apartments en suite, is especially adapted for families. Private table and attendance arrangements can be made from April 1.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A FEW PERSONS WISHING BOARD FOR THE SUMmer months can be accommodated in a private family, three miles north of Newburg, on the bank of the river. Apply on the premises or by mail. Refers to H. Merritt, 53 Third avenue.
H. W. MURTFELDT,
box 158, Cedar Ridge, Newburg, Orange county, N. Y.

BOARD AT SHREWSBURY—FOR FAMILIES; ALSO two furnished Cottages, with private table; good bathing and fishing. Apply to JAINE, SMITH & CO., No. 170 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED IMMEDIATELY—BY GENtleman and lady, in a plain family; Connecticut or New Jersey preferred; terms must be moderate. Address Dr. JOS, Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—ELIZABETH, N. J.—HANDSOMEly furnished Rooms, with first class table, can now be secured at the corner of North Broad and Bond streets. House has gas, bath and furnace; five minutes' walk from the depot, and over eighty trains daily.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR A LADY AND CHILD aged three years, on a farm where there are no other boarders; Hudson river preferred. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, T. A., box 105 Herald office.

WANTED—IN A LARGE FARM HOUSE ABOUT AN hour's ride from New York; healthy location, home comforts and good table. Address, stating particulars and terms, S., New York Post office.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name, style and firm of Gurner & Co., at No. 80 Cedar street, New York city, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
WM. J. GURNER.
JOHN C. STOCKWELL.
Dated New York, March 23, 1870.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A RARE CHANCE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF A medicine secured by patent is offered for sale on very favorable terms. Address box 1,9.6 New York Post office.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000, IN AN ENTERprise that from the same ample evidence will be exhibited that over $50,000 net annum can be realized from the same. Address G. B., box 222 Herald office.

AN OPPORTUNITY IS NOW OFFERED TO ANY ORdinary business man to make a fine business with very little capital, the advertiser will sell for $600 an article just completed, which receives unqualified praise from every one who has seen it; a sure and steady business. Address OPPORTUNITY, Herald office.

A WINE ROOM FOR SALE—NEAR WALL AND Broadway, doing a nice business best of reasons for selling. Address HONOR, box 153 Herald office.

AGENCY WANTED—FOR THE SALE OF SOME article connected with the dry goods trade; a liberal price will be paid for something that will pay a fair profit. Address box 133 Herald office.

ACTIVE MAN WANTED IN AUCTION AND COMMISsion business.—Rare opportunity for steady person having a few hundred dollars; no rent; good location. For particulars apply at 50 West Thirty-first street.

ANY GENTLEMAN OR LADY HAVING $5,000 OR more to invest can find a profitable investment for the same in a long established business, the advertiser being alone and without sufficient cash to carry it on. Address INDUSTRY, Herald office.

A PUBLISHER, IN THIS CITY, WANTS ABOUT $5,000.—Will take a partner, active or special; a liberal profit guaranteed, principal secured by bond and mortgage. Address BOOKS, box 189 Herald office.

A GREAT CHANCE FOR A LIVE BUSINESS MAN.—For sale, the well known House of Commons, now doing the greatest free and easy business in the city, in consequence of the ill health of the present proprietor. Apply after 7 P. M., on the premises, 25 West Houston street.

A MANUFACTURING COMPANY WILL EMPLOY AN energetic man to take entire charge of a branch manufactory in this city. A secured deposit of $1,000 will be required. $25 per week and a commission will be given to a proper party. Address BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY, New York Post office.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF $1,000 or $2,000, in an established ... money making business; most satisfactory references given and required; advertiser understands it. Address M. BROKER, Herald office.

A DRY GOODS OR GROCERY DEALER, THAT UNderstands his business, can find a most desirable opportunity in the best and only stand now for sale in a village twenty miles from this city, adjoining the greatest improvements now being made in any locality; trade constantly increasing, should have about $2,000 for all purposes, and can secure a large and safe business in a village unsurpassed for the comforts and advantages of a health at home; it is all that is promised. For interview, address box 4,809 New York Post office.

A FINE DINING SALOON, ON A PROMINENT THOroughfare, can be bought cheap; doing a good paying business. Full particulars can be obtained of SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

A BARGAIN CAN BE OBTAINED IN ONE OF THE best fitted and stocked Stationery Stores in the city; large discount given on the stock.
SOUTHMAYD & CO., 194 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE ENGLISH PATENT OF A successful American invention. Inquire at HOFFMAN & FERSCH'S, 115 Chatham street.

GUARANTEE TO SHOW A WEEKLY TRADE OF $4,000, at a profit of 25 per cent, and want a gentleman with $5,000, party entering can control his capital. Call at or address 148 Fulton street, room No. 4.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $800, IN PROVISION Business; store already established, densely populated neighborhood; certain success; money and help wanted to extend the business. Apply in the store, 53 Lewis street, for four days.

RARE CHANCE.—WANTED, A MAN TO INVEST equally with the advertiser, $2,000 capital, in a sure enterprise that will net $100 per profit. Inquire of M. JOHNSON, 116 West Thirty second street.

WANTED—$5,000, TO EXTEND A PRODUCE COMmission business, for which a special or general interest in the same will be offered. Address H. B., Herald office, stating where an interview may be had.

WANTED—A PARTY TO INVEST SMALL CAPITAL in the manufacture of an article now selling largely on the market; having other business to attend to I would make liberal arrangements to an active party. Full particulars and bona fide sales given for the past year by addressing SEWING MACHINE ATTACHMENT, Herald office.

WANTED.—I WILL GIVE ANY MAN WILLING TO invest a few hundred dollars a sure chance to make some money. Apply at 452 Sixth avenue, from 3 to 8 P. M.

WANTED—FROM $2,000 TO $5,000, TO EXTEND AN established business, for which an interest in the same will be given; satisfactory references given. Address ENERGY, Herald office.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH ABOUT $3,000, TO ENgage in a dramatic speculation, which offers a rare chance to the right person. For particulars address H. E., Herald office.

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN WITH $10,000 EACH to extend an established manufacturing business, in good order. Address S. F., Herald office.

$500.—AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR business is offered to an active man. Business profitable and pleasant. Inquire at MOODY & MYDDLETON'S, No. 7 Murray street, room 25.

$700.—FOR SALE OR WILL TAKE A PARTNER, a neatly fitted up Restaurant and Dining Saloon; receipts $70 weekly. I have two places. Apply on premises, 717 Seventh avenue, at the Broadway depot, from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

$800 TO $1,000.—AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC YOUNG man (none other need reply), who can control this amount of capital may hear of a good opportunity to establish himself in a first class retail business, in which he will be assisted with experience and capital by the advertiser. Address BOOKS, Herald office.

$900 OR $1,800.—A PARTNER, WITH THIS amount, in an old established business, will be guaranteed to draw $25 per week.
VAN EVERY, No. 8 Peck slip.

$1,500.—A SMART MAN, WITH THE ABOVE amount, can obtain one half interest in a good Mechanical business. Address MECHANIC, Herald branch office, Brooklyn.

$15,000.—PARTNER WANTED.—A SILENT partner, who can furnish $15,000, in an established manufactory, the capital to increase the business. $40,000 invested. Apply at 261 Broadway, room No. 4.

$20,000.—I HAVE THE ABOVE AMOUNT AND want a working partner with the same sum to join in a paying business in Texas; references given and required. Address TEXAS, Herald office.

$22,500.—TO DISPOSE OF, ONE HALF INTEREST in a first class old Manufacturing concern, convenient to New York city and now in active operation, prospects never better than at present; nothing asked for good will or business, as the above amount barely covers 40 per cent of real estate stock, cash, good debts, &c., at a very low valuation; or would dispose of the real estate separately; a full investigation can be made; remaining partner thoroughly master of the business; this is a chance that rarely occurs. Address, with real name, and meaning business, X. Y., Newburg, N. Y.

$25,000 SPECIAL CAPITAL WANTED—IN A first class manufacturing business, now in success of operation and secured by letters patent; the closest investigation requested. For particulars address box 3,271 Post office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, WAINSCOATING, Furniture Tops, &c., in representation of all foreign marble, from $15 to $1,000; rich patterns; black, engraved in gold. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY, 1,259 Broadway; Branch wareroom, 427 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS.—OPENING of new show rooms, with finest assortment of Mantels in this city; prices to suit times. A. KLABER, 134 and 155 East Eighteenth street, near Third avenue, New York.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—RICH AND ELEgant designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., 665 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

S. KLABER & CO., FORMERLY 59 FIRST AVENUE, now at their factory, 217 to 223 West Fifty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue; marble and marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, Tiles, Wainscoting, Table and Plumber Slabs; latest designs in great variety; cheapest in this city.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TWO FINE STORES, WITH BASEMENTS, TO LET, together or separately, 25x75; terms low. 14 and 16 Fourth avenue.

A.—TO LET, FIRST OR SECOND LOFT OF 48 EAST Fourteenth street; moderate terms. Best business location in the city. Apply on the premises.

A STORE TO LET—NO. 4 ERIE BUILDING, FRONTing on both Reade and Duane streets. Apply to G. A. FULLER, 187 West street; or H. N. OTIS, Secretary Erie Railroad Company.

A RARE CHANCE TO A PARTY WISHING TO RENT a large Factory.—Engine and Boiler for sale cheap. Apply on the premises, 479 First avenue.

A CORNER GROCERY TO LET—WITH LEASE OF five years; one of the very best in the city; doing a cash business this last twenty years; the owner is going South for his health; adjoining is a large brick stable, fit for a livery stable or feed store. Apply on the premises, 176 Smith street, Brooklyn.

A FLOOR—ABOUT FIFTY FEET SQUARE, WELL lighted, to let, with steam power. Inquire on the premises, 204 East Twenty-ninth street.

A SPLENDID LOFT TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT steam power, in new building 35 and 37 Wooster street; size 50x100; plenty of light. Apply to J. & W. LYALL.

BROADWAY, CORNER OF TWENTIETH STREET.—TO let, a fine Dental Depot, large room, good light; also other fine Rooms; rent to suit the times. Apply at 464 Broadway, room No. 2.

BROADWAY, CORNER OF FOURTH STREET.—TO let, some fine Rooms on first and second floors, suitable for any light business; also a fine Studio. Apply at 484 Broadway, room No. 2.

BROADWAY, NEAR BROOME STREET.—A FINE Store, 25x100, suitable for first class dining room; also Store adjoining; rent low. Apply at 484 Broadway, room No. 2.

BROADWAY, BETWEEN BROOME AND GRAND streets.—A fine little Store, with good dry cellar and large workshop in the rear. Apply immediately at 434 Broadway, room No. 2.

BROADWAY CORNER ROOM TO LET—AT 819 Broadway, corner of Twelfth street; immediate possession; rent low. Janitor's room, No. 1, fourth floor.

BUILDINGS TO LET—FOR FACTORY OR OTHER purposes.—Front and rear of 138 Elizabeth street, 29x45, and 30x50, three stories high. Apply to WILLIAM FLANDRAU, 278 Ninth avenue, or A. S. FLANDRAU, No. 7 East Eighteenth street. Rent for both buildings $2,500.

DESK AND COUNTER ROOM TO RENT CHEAP—IN front part of first loft in Franklin street near Broadway, suitable for agency of a manufacturing business.
ROBERT T. MEEKS, 80 Cedar street.

FOR A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE.—TO LET, THE BASEment of the private house 116 Waverley place, between Sixth avenue and Washington square. For terms apply during the day.

LIGHT OFFICES TO LET—AT LOW RENT, ON SECond floor of 69 South street, corner Pine. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, 25 Pine street.

LOFTS TO LET.—FOUR FINE LOFTS IN BUILDING 192 Fulton street, corner of new church; fine north light, suitable for showing wool, office on first loft; will lease four years to desirable parties. Apply on the premises, or at LLOYD'S, No. 7 Warren street.

LOFTS TO LET—NOS. 8 AND 10 JOHN STREET, SUITable for offices or light manufacturing purposes; good light, &c. Apply to T. STEWART, Nos. 4 and 6 John street.

STEAM POWER.—TWO FLOORS, 25x90, TOGETHER or separately, corner Bleecker and Bank streets; light from three sides, with steam elevator. Apply at office, 588 Hudson street.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH WELL LIGHTED rooms and basement, 25x50 feet; steady power. Apply to NORRIS & MILLER, 229 East Forty-first street.

STEAM POWER, $100 PER YEAR.—HORSE POWER. Rooms of every description to let, with steam power. Apply to H. W. GREENE, 141 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

STEAM POWER.—LARGE LOFTS TO LET, WITH steam power. Apply to CASSIDY & OXLEY, 144 Centre street.

STORE TO LET—ON WEST SIDE OF BOWERY, NEAR Grand street, No. 140; rent low, glass front put in if required. Inquire in store or at No. 9 West Fifty-third street.

STORE TO LET.—947 BROADWAY, CORNER OF Twenty-first street. Apply to A. & R. MATHIS, Madison Square House.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE FINE STORE, CORNER of Broadway and Broome street, now occupied by E. V. Haughwout & Co., 63 feet front by 180 feet deep; five stories high, besides basement and sub-basement. Apply on premises, or to A. L. ELY, 23 Pine street.

TO LET—NO. 844 BROADWAY, ONE BLOCK BELOW Union square, entire Building, containing over fifty rooms; well adapted for a first class restaurant and hotel; will be put in order to suit a responsible tenant. Apply to JAMES L. GRANNISS, 63 Centre street.

TO LET THE STORES AND UPPER PART OF NO. 8-9 Broadway; will be rented separate; also the five story marble Buildings 631 and 633 Broadway, near Bleecker street. Apply to ROBERT GOELET, 657 Broadway.

TO LET—NO. 59 SECOND AVENUE, CORNER OF Fourth street. Will be altered if desired for business purposes. For particulars apply to H. MERRITT, No. 53 Third avenue.

TO LET—THE CARRIAGE REPOSITORY OCCUPIED by Wood & Brother, in the splendid double marble building 594 and 596 Broadway; 75x250. Apply to A. RAYMOND, 128 Fulton street.

TO LET—373 BROOME STREET, NEAR MULBERRY, House and Store, together or separately. Apply to W. W. STEPHENSON, 291 Broadway, room 17.

TO LET—THREE UPPER FLOORS, SINGLY OR TOgether, 929 Broadway, corner Twenty-first street, exclusive entrance on the latter 25x75; suitable for studios. Apply to JOHN M. CLARK, 65 Lexington avenue.

TO LET—ON BROADWAY AND THIRTY-FIFTH street, two or three Buildings, suitable for marble works or any manufacturing business. R. H. HINE, 557 Sixth av.

TO LET—EIGHTH AVENUE, NORTHWEST CORNER of Thirty-fifth street, is one of the best business locations on the avenue; Store and Dwelling.
SMITH & MEAD, 422 Eighth avenue.

TO LET—THE LARGE STORE 17 GREENWICH AVEnue; has been occupied as a butter store for the past six years. Also the Dwelling Part of house, consisting of two floors and basement. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—FIRST AND SECOND LOFTS OF NO. 62 Duane street; rent $1,600 per annum. Also a well lighted Room, 25x75, with Steam Power, at Newark, N. J., directly opposite the Market street depot. Apply to W. I. & J. M. ROSEREAU, 62 Duane street.

TO LET—AT 77 GREENWICH AVENUE, A FRONT Basement, suitable for a business; also the Second Floor of the small rear house.

TO LET—CARPENTER SHOP IN WEST TWENTYsixth street. Apply to G. & J. McMURTRY, No. 277 Eighth avenue.

TO LET—THE BRICK HOUSE AND BASEMENT Store 24 Sullivan street, opposite Grand, containing 14 rooms; will be painted. Apply to L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 52 Greene street.

TO LET—THE LARGE STORE, NO. 77 CATHARINE street, next door to the corner of Hamilton street, occupied by Mr. Graham, as a boot and shoe store; will be altered into two stores if required. Inquire of S. D. SKILLIN, 44 Barclay street.

TO LET—LOW RENT—THE LARGE HOUSE 228 EAST Broadway, four stories high 21 rooms, suitable for a boarding house. Apply to MITCHELL, 77 Cedar street.

TO LET—NO. 161 EAST THIRTY-SECOND STREET, near Third avenue, House and Shop; house 25x50, containing 10 rooms, water, gas and water closet; shop 25x12, in good order, long and well known as the Nelson Foot Works. Rent $1,750 per annum. JOHN MATTHEWS, First avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty seventh streets.

TO LET—NO. 887 SIXTH AVENUE, BROADWAY junction, House and Store, 65 feet deep; plate glass windows, suitable for any first class Broadway business; rent $4,000.

TO LET—A FINE STORE ON FIFTH AVENUE, NEAR Twenty second street, running through to Broadway, with large plate glass show windows; admirably adapted for a first class tailor, milliner or any light fancy goods business. Apply to E. C. CAHILL, 935 Broadway.

TO LET—THE HOUSE AND STORE, 291 GRAND street corner of Eldridge; has been used for the last 20 years as a dry goods store; one of the best stores in the city. Apply at the store, 291 Grand street.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS, WITH privilege of alterations—The large Building No. 338 Pearl street, opposite Harper's; well adapted for manufacturing purposes; also the Store No. 262 Water street. Apply to GEO. A. PHILIPS & COLLINS, 43 South street.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE PREMISES NO. 174 FIFTH avenue, suitable for a first class business if altered, or as it is at present for a private residence. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street.

TO LET OR LEASE—WATER FRONT IN BROOKLYN; 12 feet water at low tide, good, substantial docks and ground suitable for manufactories, lumber or other yards or storage. Apply to C. DEVER, 103 Pearl street, New York, or 15 Clinton street, Brooklyn.

TO RENT—ELEGANT LOFTS AND FINE STORES, AT prices to suit the times; good light; location unexceptionable. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 260 Hudson street.

TO RENT—CORNER AND INSIDE STORES (NEW), ON west side of Third avenue, between Thirty sixth and Thirty-seventh streets, suitable for apothecary, dry goods, millinery and fancy goods, carpet, jewelry, house furnishing, hat and cap and other kinds of business requiring good location and fine plate glass front stores; rent low to good tenants.
SIDNEY, FARLESS & CO., 562 Third avenue.

TO RENT—IN MARBLE BUILDING 542 AND 544 Broadway, suitable for glass or hat stores, &c., with fine upper Rooms, also elegant Offices. Inquire of J. L. MEEK, office No. 1.

TO PAPER BOX MAKERS.—TO LET AND MAchinery for sale of an old established paper box manufactory. Call at 267 Greenwich street, corner of Murray.

78 BEEKMAN STREET.—TO LET, THE STORE AND Basement; rent low. Inquire of FORD & TUPPER, 225 Broadway, corner of Tenth street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE ON LEXINGton avenue, near Thirty-fourth street, to let, to a private family, at only $225 per month.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FOUR STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House, two doors from Fifth avenue, above Forty-second street, to let by OSCAR SMITH, 23 Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street.

A WELL FURNISHED HIGH STOOP HOUSE, 12 rooms, at reduced rent; also unfurnished House, West Thirty-fourth street; all improvements; rent $1,400. Apply to owner, 45 Lexington avenue.

A GENTLEMAN ABOUT TO LEAVE THE CITY would like to rent his House (on Fiftieth street) for six months (the house is small but elegantly furnished) to a small private family of adults, who would take good care of the furniture; it will be rented low. Address H. K., Herald office.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

AT REDUCED RENTALS, FULLY FURNISHED.

42d st., 4 story desirable House, 25x60x100	$3,200
45th st., 4 story high stoop, near 5th av.	4,200
49th st., near 7th av., medium desirable House	2,000
54th st., near 5th av., elegant Dwelling (stable), price asked	4,500
5th av., very elegant Dwelling, seen only by appointment	6,000
61st st., between Central Park and Boulevard, convenient to all cars, country and city, large double Dwelling, grounds and stable, completely furnished	4,150

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine street.

A FINE LARGE FOUR STORY HOUSE TO RENT—Furnished; owner's small family will board with tenant; house located near Fifth avenue and Central Park; rent low; possession any time. Address HUDSON, box 2,323 Post office.

A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, IN A good neighborhood, to let, furnished or unfurnished, with all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises, 315 West Nineteenth street.

A.—HEADQUARTERS FOR FURNISHED HOUSES TO let, in first class localities. Revised printed list, with reduced rents, now ready.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner Seventeenth st.

A THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, NEWLY and handsomely furnished.—Fine location, wide street and in good order; a chance seldom offered, as will be seen by calling; rent to a careful tenant, $130 per month. Possession as soon as desired. 461 East Fifty-seventh street.

A.—HEADQUARTERS FOR FURNISHED HOUSES TO let, in first class locality. Revised printed list, with reduced rents, now ready.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner Seventeenth st.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN FURNITURE.—A PARTY wishing to rent a desirable House and to buy the Furniture will find a great bargain by calling at house 120 Lexington avenue, corner Thirty-first street from 12 M. to 6 P. M.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FIRST CLASS BROWN stone House on Thirty-first street, near Madison avenue, to let or lease, at a very reasonable rent, to a private family.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

A FIFTH AVENUE FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—22 rooms, and nearly full of boarders; an opportunity for somebody. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner of Seventeenth street.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—236 WEST TWENTYsecond street to a private family only; rent $250 per month. Possession will be given in April. Agents need not apply. Apply to Mrs. T. C. SHEPHERD, Coleman House.

FURNISHED THREE STORY HOUSE TO LET—233 West Twenty-fourth street, in complete order May 1. Apply to P. BERTINE, 360 West Twenty-second street.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED—HOUSE NO. 39 EAST Thirty-third street. Apply on premises, between 1 and 4 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED—AN ELEGANT modern Residence at Yonkers, 20 rooms; every improvement; grounds extensive and beautiful; must be seen to be appreciated.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

SEVERAL CHOICE FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET. ANSON H. BRELL, 585 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth sts., late S. W. Benedict.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A FIRST CLASS BROWN stone House in Twenty-first street, near Fifth avenue. Apply to STICKNEY & WHIPPLE, 59 Wall street.

TO LET—SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED HOUSE IN Brooklyn, convenient to ferries and cars; owner would board with tenant. Apply to JOHN SHIRLEY & SON, 65 Wall street.

TO LET—PARTIALLY FURNISHED, 71 SOUTH WASHington place (Fourth street). Apply to CHAS. KERRIGAN, 41 West Fourth street, between 11 and 4.

TO LET—IN WILLIAMSBURG, SOUTH SIDE, A HANDsomely furnished three story and basement brick House, with all modern improvements.
J. S. P. RDY, 212 Broadway, room No. 6.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE THREE STORY BRICK House 115 East Thirtieth street, a few doors from Fourth avenue; first class neighborhood; rent reasonable. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine street.

TO LET—A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL PRIVATE REsidence, on Sixteenth street, near Fifth avenue; the greater part elegantly furnished. The whole would be let to an acceptable tenant. The house, though large, will only accommodate a small family. Apply at 11 Wall st., room 11.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A GREAT VARIETY OF furnished Houses in city and country to let reasonably; printed lists furnished upon application.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, 19 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH street, by Fifth avenue, four story brown stone, furnished in good style, and in complete order, to a private family only; $4,200. Apply on the premises.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED House in Fifty-first street, near Fifth avenue, rent $400 per month. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS or entire year, the well furnished three story House No. 46 Greenwich avenue; rent $125 per month for the year, possession any time. Call on premises.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A THREE STORY BROWN stone high stoop House, 112 East Fifty fifth street, handsomely furnished throughout, and all modern improvements. Rent $250 per month. Apply on the premises, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

TO RENT—ON STUYVESANT SQUARE, A FOUR story high stoop House with costly furniture, including paintings; $350 a $400. Address PARK, station D.

TO RENT—ON STUYVESANT SQUARE A FOUR story high stoop House, with costly furniture, including paintings; $350 a $400. Address PARK, station D.

45TH STREET.—A FURNISHED FOUR STORY brown stone House, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, 20x50x100. Rent only $3,500.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

$225 PER MONTH FOR A FURNISHED FOUR story House on Forty sixth street, near Broadway.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

Unfurnished.

A LARGE HOUSE TO LET—BEAUTIFULLY SITUated on the Bloomingdale road, corner of 101st street, containing more than a dozen rooms, gas and water, with 13 lots of Ground; admirably adapted for boarding house, school or small institution, rent $1,200. Apply to A. GRAHAM, 1,241 Broadway.

AT A LOW FIGURE—TWO DESIRABLE HIGH STOOP (strictly modern) brown stone Dwellings, overlooking East river, near 110th street; boat, steam or street cars convenient.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A FOUR STORY ENGLISH BASEMENT, WEST

20th	$1,400
West 35th (Goorman place), three story E. b., brick	1,650
West 53d, three story h. s. brown stone, all imp.	1,0..
West 4th, four story h. s. brick, all imp.	1,500

Also a number of Floors and Apartments.
SMITH & MEAD, 422 Eighth avenue.

A.—UNFURNISHED BROWN STONE HOUSES TO LET, near Fifth avenue, in West Tenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Thirty-sixth, Forty-eighth streets and other respectable situations.
WARD & OGDEN,
Broadway, corner Seventeenth street.

A THREE STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE TO LET—273 East Forty-eighth street; terms low; painted and papered throughout. Inquire at 255 East Forty ninth street.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP BROWN STONE House to a respectable, responsible party, at $1,200; contains 10 rooms, modern improvements, fine yard, and good neighborhood; owner a lady would prefer to board with the occupant. Apply on the premises, 250 East Fifty-sixth street, after 4 P. M.

A LARGE FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE TO rent in Forty-eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, 17 rooms; complete order; rent $2,500.
ROBERT T. MEEKS, 80 Cedar street.

A VERY EXTENSIVE LIST OF HOUSES, IN CITY and country, to let, at moderate rents. Printed lists furnished.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos 4 and 6 Pine st.

A COTTAGE, OF NINE ROOMS, TO LET—ON FIFTYsecond street, near Broadway; all modern improvements and in excellent order, rent $800. Apply to W. C. LESTER, 1,259 Broadway, corner of Thirty-fourth street.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE TO LET.—Modern improvements, perfect order; now vacant. Apply at 21. Thirty third street, near Second avenue; chandeliers. Rent low, $1,400.

A HANDSOME THREE STORY BROWN STONE House in West Fourteenth street, elegantly furnished; rent no object. THOS. D. CROWE & CO., 48 Pine street.

A BARGAIN.—NO RENT FOR TEN ROOMS; BALance of house pays entire rent; $1,400 will buy Lease and Furniture of 355 Bowery; is now paying $2,500 yearly profits. Call and see. Owner going South.

A BARGAIN.—$900 FOR A VERY PLEASANT THREE story House, all improvements, and three Lots Ground; unexceptionable location; one block to Central Park. Fourth avenue, corner Ninety-second st., or 31 Broadway, room 21.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER HOUSE ON SECOND AVEnue to rent; four story high stoop brown stone; rent very low to a good tenant.
JOHN FETTRETCH, 454 Third avenue.

A TWO STORY, ATTIC AND BASEMENT HOUSE TO rent, containing all modern improvements, to a responsible party; rent $1,200. Inquire on the premises, 104 West Sixteenth street.

AT REDUCED RENTALS, DESIRABLY LOCATED.

41st st., 4 story large high stoop, near 5th av.	$3,000
43d st., near Broadway, 4 story freestone	2,000
45th st., near 5th av., 4 story high stoop	2,700
4th st., 4 story small basement, near 7th av.	1,500
8th st., Clinton place, extra large 4 story	3,000
5th av., 4 story, near 11th st., extra large	7,500
61st st., near Central Park, Grand Boulevard, overlooking the Hudson, convenient to all street cars, large double Dwelling, grounds and stable	8,500

V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE, IN BROWN STONE HOUSE, 45 West Twenty-sixth street; if desired the house will be rented for a dwelling; partially furnished. Apply from 2 to 4 P. M. Possession immediately or May 1.

A.—CALL FOR PRINTED LISTS OF UNFURNISHED Houses to let in all locations.
S. B. GOODALE,
Nos. 7 and 9 West Twenty-third st., Fifth Avenue Hotel.

BROWN STONE HOUSE TO LET—107 WEST FORTYninth street, near Sixth avenue; three stories, high stoop, unexceptionable neighborhood, including carpets, gas, chandeliers, &c.; room reserved for a physician, who is a bachelor, and if agreeable would board with the family; terms, according to accommodations received, from $1,000 to 20,000. Call on the premises.

CHEAP HOUSE TO LET—THREE STORY, BASEment, high stoop brown stone front, 125 East Eightyfourth street, near Central Park. Possession immediately. Rent $1,000 per year.
S. THOMSON & SON, 1,475 Third avenue.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, the splendid four story brown stone 201 Second avenue, near Twelfth street, and the three story ditto 268 West Fifty-second street; both newly painted, frescoed; in best condition. Apply on premises.

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—House contains eight rooms; rent $300. Furniture all new; price $450. Immediate possession, or 1st of May. Inquire at 291 Vanderbilt avenue, Brooklyn.

HARLEM.—TO LET, A NEW DWELLING HOUSE, ON 123d street, near avenue A, with 11 rooms; has gas and water; rent $600.
S. B. KENYON,
Third avenue and 121st street, or 158 East Thirty-fourth st.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Unfurnished.

TO LET—SEVERAL THREE STORY BROWN STONE Houses with basements and cellar. Inquire at 411 East Fifty-second street, near First avenue, in W. A. Judah's office.

TO LET—179 EAST 109TH STREET, NEAR CENTRAL Park, three story high stoop brick House; has all improvements; only $800.
JOHN SHIRLEY & SON, 65 Wall street.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED—1ST OF MAY OR BEFORE, a three story high stoop brick House, with all modern improvements. Inquire on the premises, 20 East 129th street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

J. DENHAM & CO., 256 W. 23d st., near 8th av.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE THREE STORY AND attic high stoop House No. 38 University place, near Tenth street; fine location for genteel business purposes; rent moderate. Apply to A. M. DAVIDSON, 114 Lexington av.

TO LET—ON THE 1ST OF MAY, A COTTAGE, WITH 6 rooms and garden in front; rent liberal. Inquire at 311 West Forty-seventh street.

TO LET—NEAR CENTRAL PARK, 54TH STREET, BEtween Ninth and Tenth avenues, north side, a cottage House, in prime order; gas, bath range, hot and cold water; stable and carriage house; fruit; lot 25x102 feet, with the garden; $1,000. Apply to R. F. SMITH, Lewis & Daniels, 14 Wall street, or TUPPER & CO., 166 West street.

TO LET—IN BROOKLYN, SMALL THREE STORY brick, high stoop House, with modern improvements; location good. For particulars apply to S. T. TAYLOR, 391 Canal street, New York.

TO LET—THE NEW THREE STORY BROWN STONE House 142 East Fifty third street, near Lexington avenue; rent $1,600. J. PAULDING, 65 Liberty street.

TO LET—DESIRABLE TWO STORY, ATTIC AND basement brick House, No. 224 East Twenty-first street; all modern improvements; gas fixtures and chandelier cheap.

TO LET—$1,200 A YEAR, A VERY NICE HIGH STOOP House, in Twentieth street, near Second avenue. Apply to VAN RENSSELAER & CRUGER, 152 Grand street.

TO LET—THE WHOLE OR PART OF A FINE HOUSE, in Rivington street, between Allen and Orchard streets; location convenient to business, quiet and respectable. Hall bedroom and front basement reserved.
E. HUNT, 49 William street.

TO LET—A DOUBLE HOUSE, SUITABLE FOR TWO small families, 10 rooms each; hot and cold water, bath, washstands and tubs; will be put in complete order. Inquire of Mrs. OGDEN, 155 West Tenth street, corner of Waverley place. Can be seen from 2 to 4 P. M.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, CHOICE HOUSES ON Fourteenth, Seventeenth, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth and parallel streets; several desirable country Residences also; rents reasonable.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

TO LET—OVER ONE HUNDRED HOUSES IN DEsirable locations; our lists embrace many country residences, superior and accessible.
HASTINGS, COLVIN & SALMON, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

TO LET—A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP HOUSE, 26 Wilson street, near Lee avenue, Brooklyn, E. D.; in complete order; bath room, gas and water throughout; rent $800. Apply to the owner, 169 Division avenue.
WILLIAM KA .

TO LET—THE FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN stone House, 801 Lexington avenue, corner Sixty second street, in fine order, rent $1,250. Inquire as above.

TO LET—ON CARLTON AVENUE, BROOKLYN, A large three story and attic brown stone House, with extension, including gas fixtures, carpets and oil cloths.
O. O. BENNET, 57 Cedar street.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY HOUSE IN EAST THIRTYthird street, between Lexington and Third avenues; 15 rooms, in good order, with improvements, recently painted. Apply at No. 153 East Thirty-third street.

TO LET OR LEASE—FRONT AND REAR HOUSES 129 Mott street; rent low. Apply to J. J. DUNCAN, No. 90 White street.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY and basement high stoop brown stone front House, 20x57x100, No. 114 East Sixtieth street, between Lexington and Third avenues, excellent neighborhood, will let cheap to respectable parties.
R. SMITH, owner, 400 West Fifty first street.

TO RENT—A THREE STORY BROWN STONE DWELLing House, with all the modern improvements. No. 91 Amity street. Inquire at 213 Thompson street, between 12 and 5 o'clock. Rent $1,100.

TAKE NOTICE.—THE CRASH HAS COME. A FOUR story brick House, 15 large rooms, Waverley place, to let to a good party; will be about given away.
THOS. D. CROWE & CO., 48 Pine street.

36 WEST TENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH AND Sixth avenues.—The very desirable brown stone English basement House to let, with all modern improvements. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine street, or to owner, 124 East Thirty-sixth street.

57TH STREET, BETWEEN EIGHTH AND NINTH avenues.—A first class four story House to let, at a greatly reduced rent. M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

100 HOUSES TO RENT—BY JOHN FETTRETCH, 454 Third avenue, at very low rents, in good locations. Parties wanting a good house would do well to call and examine my list.

$1,800.—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY, 121 East Twenty-second street, three story high stoop brick House, with extension.
WM. H. KEYS, 598 West Nineteenth street.

$2,000.—TO LET, A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY brown stone House, on Eighty sixth street, 100 feet east of Fifth avenue and Central Park, open to location. Apply to E. N. TAILER, JR., 101 Franklin street.

$2,000 PER ANNUM FOR A THREE STORY high stoop House, 2 x50x1½ block, including Carpets, Mirrors, &c., in Thirty sixth street, near Broadway.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

$2,000 ONLY FOR A FIRST CLASS FOUR story high stoop brown stone House in Fiftyfourth street, near Fourth avenue. Apply to OSCAR SMITH, 23 Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street.

$3,000 FOR A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY HIGH stoop brown stone House on Forty-first street, between Fifth and Madison avenues. Permits of ISAAC HONIG, 25 Pine street.

$3,600 PER ANNUM FOR A FIRST CLASS House, four story high stoop brown stone, on Forty-fifth street, a few doors from Fifth avenue.
M. A. J. LYNCH, 72 Cedar street.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A COUPLE OF FRONT ROOMS ON THIRD FLOOR, private house 139 East Thirtieth street, near Lexington avenue; closets, gas, water, &c., rent $250, possession immediately, reference required.

A SUIT OF THREE SPLENDID ROOMS, PARLOR story, to let—English basement house, with chandeliers. Apply at 525 Second avenue, near Thirty-seventh street. $22 50.

A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH ALL HOME CONVEniences, to let, to two single gentlemen, in a private family. Apply at 92 Fourth avenue.

A SITTING ROOM, KITCHEN AND TWO BEDROOMS, with water closet, &c., on floor; rent $17 per month; also other apartments. Inquire of ROBERT TAGGART, 6 3 Hudson street.

APARTMENTS.—THIRD FLOOR, 164 EAST TWENTYeighth street, near Third avenue, five rooms, all communicating; gas and water, $35, also second Floor, four rooms, 219 East Twenty-eighth street, $20, rooms open all day.
ROBT. G. RICHARDS, 953 Broadway.

NICE SITTING AND BED ROOM, CONNECTING, FIRST floor, furnished for housekeeping; water on floor and everything comfortable; near cars, Brooklyn; $4 75 weekly.
J. ANDREE, 202 Broadway.

TO LET—NICE FLOORS, AT ABOUT $18, IN A GOOD location, in the newly painted houses on Atlantic avenue, between Washington and Grand avenues, Brooklyn. Inquire of Mrs. DIMOND, 1,296 Atlantic avenue.

TO LET—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, TO gentlemen or gentleman and wife, for light housekeeping, gas, bath, &c., at No. 5 Perry street, Ashland place.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF A HANDSOMELY furnished house, in good neighborhood; handy to all west side cars. Rent moderate. 2 2 West Forty-ninth street.

TO LET—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT, NO. 66 Macdougal street, partially furnished. Possession given at once.

TO LET—THE BASEMENTS AND PARLOR FLOORS of house 251 West Twentieth street, near Eighth avenue. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—FLOORS AND APARTMENTS, IN AMITY, Fourth, West Houston and other streets west of Broadway; possession immediately. Apply at 55 West Houston street, near Wooster street.

TO LET—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS, WITH MODern improvements. Reasonable rents. 205 West Thirtyfifth street, near Eighth avenue.

TO LET—IN THE FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOUSE 316 West Fifty-first street, Parlors and Floor above, carpeted (seven rooms). Gentleman and wife occupy balance. Call after 12.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, 219 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH street, immediate possession, and First Floors 216 and 224, possession May 1; six rooms, pantries, water, &c., on each floor. Apply to WILLIAM TRUSLOW, 121 East Thirtysixth street.

TO LET—APARTMENTS, CONSISTING OF PARLOR, kitchen and two bedrooms, on the first floor and third floor, on Eighth avenue, near Twenty-fourth street. Apply to R. D. BARKLEY, 340 West Twenty-third street.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS, WITHOUT servant, the second Floor and rear Basement of house 2.1 West Eighteenth street; rent $550 per annum.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR Floor, together or separately. 21 Clinton place (Eighth street), between Broadway and University place.

TO LET—A FOUR STORY BROWN STONE HOUSE, No. 53 East Forty-fourth street, near Madison avenue. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS, A Third, together with Part of Second Floor if necessary, of a first class brown stone dwelling, occupied by owner. Rent reasonable. Apply at 441 West Fiftieth street, from 9 to 11 A. M. or 3 to 5 P. M.

TWO LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH closets, wardrobes and toilet closet, hot and cold water, marble basins, &c.; every convenience; house strictly first class. Reference required. 215 West Fifteenth street.

THE ENTIRE LOWER PART OF A THREE STORY high stoop and basement house, to a small American family. None but respectable parties need apply at 129 West Twentieth street, near Sixth av., from 11 A. M. till 4 P. M.

UPPER PART OF GENTEEL HIGH STOOP HOUSE IN West Twenty-fourth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, to let—Unfurnished, from May 1, to a small family; unexceptionable reference required, rent $600 per annum. Address MERCHANT, box 203 Herald office.

$6 50 WEEKLY.—GOOD SIZED, WELL FURnished Room, suitable for housekeeping; large closets, hot and cold water, bath, gas included. Apply to owner, 418 West Thirty-third street.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

$50 PER MONTH.—TO LET, THE SECOND AND Part of the Third Floor of the private high stoop house 232 East Thirty-eighth street, to a small American family of adults; the house contains all the modern improvements and is kept in excellent order. Apply to the owner on the premises, near Second avenue.

74 UNIVERSITY PLACE, NEAR UNION SQUARE.—The most desirable Parlors and Bedrooms in the city, on first, second, third and fourth floors.

115 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR FOURTH avenue.—Conveniences for fire, gas, hot and cold water on the same floor, and bath. Terms $16 per month.

128 CHRISTOPHER STREET, CORNER OF BEDford street.—Second Floor and front Basement, unfurnished.

FOR SALE.

A.—BUTTER STAND IN A MEAT MARKET, DOING a business of $600 a week, for sale at inventory; rent, $30 a month. Inquire at F. PUCKHAFER & CO.'S, 349 Greenwich street, corner of Harrison.

A FAMILY GOING TO EUROPE OFFERS FOR SALE A complete first class Household Furniture, consisting in fine Parlor Sets, Carpets, Wardrobes, Beds, Crockery, &c., &c., at very moderate prices. To be seen from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., at 25 West Twenty-fifth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenue. Also the house can be rented with it.

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A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE—A HOTEL WITH 34 bedrooms, elegantly furnished throughout; gas in every room, splendidly fitted up; bar and billiard rooms, three-quarters hour's ride from the city on New Haven Railroad; one acre of beautifully arranged garden, this is a chance that seldom offers; doing a good business all the year round; satisfactory reasons for selling; $5,000 cash, balance on mortgage. For particulars and to see photograph apply to RICHARD WOODHEAD, corner Sixth avenue and Ninth street.

A.—FOR SALE, LIQUOR STORES, LUNCH ROOMS, Bakeries, Groceries, Hotels, Billiard Saloons, Drug Stores to let; Tailor Stores, Broadway, Sample Rooms, Factory Property to let.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A GOOD LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—IN THE FOURTH ward, with Lease of the building for three years, suitable for any business, situated near Sweeny's Hotel; this is a fine chance. Monthly rent $68. Apply to WM. ABBOTT, No. 6 City Hall place.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR, Toy and Variety Store, Central avenue between Fourth and Fifth streets (next Post office), Hunter's Point; also a Top Wagon and Harness, cheap.

A YOUNG MAN, WITH SMALL CAPITAL, CAN BUY a Wholesale Liquor Business of twenty two years' standing, which will prove profitable; good reasons given for selling. For further particulars apply to JAMES PYLE, Soap Manufacturer, 350 Washington street.

A LOT OF SAFES, NEW AND SECOND HAND, BEST city makers, for sale very low. Safes exchanged.
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FOR SALE—TWO LIQUOR STORES, WITH FIXTURES. For full particulars apply to JOHN BRANEGAN, 84 Cherry street, at 11 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE FURNISHING STORE OF fifteen years' standing, on Fulton street, Brooklyn. Apply at 167 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

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FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—THE STOCK, FIXTURES and Good Will of a Jewelry Store in Williamsburg, doing a good business, selling on account of sickness. Inquire at 279 Grand street, Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—A NEATLY FITTED UP LIQUOR SAloon in one of the best down town locations in the city; a good chance and a cheap rent. Address J. D., Herald office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES, OR FIXtures, without stock, of a Liquor and Sample Room; a great bargain. Apply on premises No. 9 Mercer street.

FOR SALE—AT PRIVATE SALE UP TO SATURDAY, April 2, Clarke's well known Dining Saloon, 461 Eighth avenue, corner of Thirtieth street. If not sold by above date will be sold at public auction, on Monday, April 4, at 10½ o'clock, without any reserve. A liberal lease will be given of the premises. For further information apply to A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers, 127 Broadway, corner Howard street.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK, FIXTURES, HORSE and Wagon, &c., of the old established grocery and tea store No. 2 1 Bowery, corner of Fifth street. Apply to 101 Murray street. Will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND FOUR years' Lease of the handsomely fitted up Store on 206 and No. 204 1/2 Eighth avenue, rent very low; will be disposed of at a very reasonable figure if applied for immediately.

FOR SALE—LIQUOR AND FEED STORE, WITH Horse, Truck, &c.; owner going to Europe; sold cheap if sold at once. Inquire at 503 West Thirty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK AND FIXTURES OF the Amity House, corner of Sixth avenue and Amity street, at a bargain if sold at once. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LADIES' AND GENTS' Oyster and Dining Saloon, elegantly fitted up and doing a good business; one of the best locations on Broadway; this is a rare chance for any one to making with the business, satisfactory reasons given for selling. Inquire at 616 Broadway, New York.

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J. W. CAMPBELL & CO., 350 Bowery.

FOR SALE—THE OLD ESTABLISHED LIQUOR Store, 107 Spring street, corner of Mercer, will take real estate in exchange, the owner has too much business to attend to it. Call on HENRY HUGHES, No. 9 Charlton street.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS CITY FAMILY GROCERY Store, four years' lease, with Horses, Trucks, &c.; complete for continuing the business, sales from $2,200 to $2,600 per week, all cash. Address PARKER, box 4,467 Post office.

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FOR SALE—THE FIXTURES, IMPLEMENTS, CUTTING Machines, &c., of a cigar factory, on easy terms; if desired with stock of cigars; owner leaving the country.
KOPPEL, 11 Ann street.

FOR SALE—WELL ESTABLISHED CONFECTIONERY and Ice Cream Saloon, well stocked, with lease and Good Will, sickness compelling the present owner to sell; suitable for manufacturing. 171 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

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E. BARTA, 205 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE LEASE, GOOD WILL and Fixtures of a long established restaurant in Broad street, near the Stock Exchange. Apply to H. C. BAXTER, No. 9 Broad street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE—IN the vicinity of New York, a good paying Hay and Feed Business. Address box 152 Post office, Hudson City, N. J.

FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Wilder's Salamander Safes for sale cheap, at 15 Cortlandt street, next door to the Merchants' Hotel.

OUR PROPRIETARY MEDICINE STORE IN BALTImore. Clearing some $5,000 per year, will be sold for $3,000, a rare chance for a druggist or physician, every facility for investigation offered. Address SQUARE, Herald office, New York.

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SIDEBOARD SAFE AND OFFICE SAFE—THE LATTER medium sized, both second hand, also a large black walnut and glass Showcase, 116 inches high, 84 wide, 27 deep, for sale cheap at 62 Cannon street.

STANDING CASKS.—FOR SALE, ABOUT 100 STANDing Casks. Can be seen at Mathews & Co.'s, corner Sedgwick and Van Brunt streets, Brooklyn. Apply to R. P. GETTY & SON, No. 7 State street, New York.

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR DEPOT, WITH A GOOD stock on hand, for sale cheap, the owner having other business to attend to. Address P. O., box 13 Morrisania Post office.

TO SELL—GROCERY STORE, CHEAP FOR CASH; good situation, three years' lease; best place for candy store. 28 Wooster street.

STORAGE.

A.—STORAGE, $1 50 A LOAD, FOR FURNITURE, Pianos and Merchandise of every description, goods dusted frequently and properly covered, and liberal cash advances made when required, by A. M. CRISTALAR, 427 Broadway, corner Howard.

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HAEGER'S WAREHOUSES—THE MOST EXTENSIVE and complete in the world. Separate compartments for furniture, baggage and other properties; always accessible; commodious elevators. Eighth avenue, Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth street.

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WASHINGTON

Reopening of the Legal Tender Decision.

Rejoicings Over the Ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment.

ARRIVAL OF THE DOMINICAN ENVOY.

Time for Ratifying the Treaty Extended.

General Ames' Sworn In as Senator from Mississippi.

New Claimant for Senatorial Honors from Florida.

Amendments to the Tariff Bill Agreed Upon.

WASHINGTON, April 1, 1870.

The Legal Tender Act—Decision of the Supreme Court—Reopening Argument on the Question.

In the Supreme Court to-day Chief Justice Chase announced the following order:—

No. 6.—Latham vs. United States; No. 7.—Denning vs. United States.—On consideration of the motion of the Attorney General, and of the arguments of counsel thereupon heard, it is now hereby ordered by the court that these cases be set down for hearing on all the questions involved in the record on the second Monday in April of this term. Dissenting, Mr. Chief Justice Chase, Associate Justices Nelson, Clifford and Field. This reopens the argument on the legal tender case.

It was said by Attorney General Hoar in his argument yesterday that the question was decided by a majority of one. This is a correct statement considering the number of judges in office when the opinion was delivered—namely, seven. Judge Grier having several days before resigned, but had attended the final consultation and acquiesced in the opinion with Chief Justice Chase, Nelson, Clifford and Field, Associate Justices Swayne, Miller and Davis on that occasion dissenting. There is much comment among the members of the bar to-day. Some of them contend that, counting Grier, the opinion was concurred in by two majority, while others say the majority was only one, Grier not being at the time a member of the Court; and it is further suggested, admitting that Judges Chase, Nelson, Clifford and Field (four) will adhere to their opinion, and that Swayne, Miller and Davis, together with the two new judges, Strong and Bradley, making five, may unite in rendering a different opinion, the majority in that case would be only one, so that either way a single judge would determine the result, thus adding nothing to the weight of Attorney General Hoar's argument.

Rejoicings Over the Ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment—The President and Senator Sumner Serenaded.

The committee appointed at a meeting of the First Ward Republican Club last night waited on President Grant to-day, and tendered him their thanks on behalf of the colored people for making the ratification of the Fifteenth amendment the subject of a message to Congress, and for the interest he had manifested in promoting their political and social interests. The committee tendered him a serenade, for which the President thanked them, and said it would afford him pleasure to receive them to-night. Accordingly, at half-past eight o'clock this evening, a large crowd gathered before the Executive Mansion, when the band played "Hail to the Chief," and the President, accompanied by Colonel J. W. Forney, representing the Republican Association, appeared at the door of the Executive Mansion. After repeated applause at the appearance of the President and the introduction to him of the committee, Colonel Forney, on behalf of the republican citizens, announced to the President that they called upon him to express their profound gratification for the proclamation, which seals the great work of their emancipation. Colonel Forney also briefly described the beneficial results which would ensue to the race by the adoption of the fifteenth amendment. To this the President responded:—

I can assure those present that no consummation, since the close of the war, affords me so much pleasure as the ratification of the fifteenth amendment to the constitution by three-fourths of the States of the Union. I have felt the greatest anxiety ever since I was called to this House, to know that this was to be secured. It looked like the realization of the Declaration of Independence. (Applause.) I cannot say near so much on this subject as I would like to, not being accustomed to speaking, but I thank you for your presence this evening.

When the applause which greeted the President's remarks had subsided Vice President Colfax, who was present, was called upon. He made a short address, assuring those present that his heart was with them in gratitude for the proclamation which has declared to the people of this republic and to the people of the world the ratification of the fifteenth amendment.

Leaving the Executive Mansion, the party, who were in carriages and omnibuses, proceeded to Senator Sumner's residence. That gentleman was vociferously cheered upon his appearance, and made the following speech:—

FELLOW CITIZENS—I congratulate you upon the great result that has been accomplished. For years my hope and object has been to see the great promise of the Declaration of Independence changed into performance; to see that declaration become a reality. (Cheering.) This, at last, is nearly accomplished. I do not say entirely accomplished, for it is not. It is my nature, fellow citizens, to think now of what remains to be done—to think more of our duties than our triumphs; and only to-day I have heard from Philadelphia of a decision in a court of justice that a person of foreign birth could not be naturalized in this country because of color. This is in pursuance of one of those old statutes of the days of slavery, before the word 'white" began to be stricken from the laws. Repeatedly from my seat in the Senate I have made appeals for the abrogation of that word from the laws. I have now a bill before the Judiciary Committee to strike this word from our naturalization laws. What the committee will do remains to be seen. I need not say that I shall impress upon the Senate the importance of passing this bill. It remains further that equal rights shall be secured in all the public conveyances, and on the railroads in the United States, so that no one shall be excluded by reason of color. It also remains that you, here in Washington, shall complete this equality of rights in your common schools. You all go together to vote, and any person may find a seat in the Senate of the United States; but the child is shut out of the common school on account of color. This discrimination must be abolished. All schools must be open to all without distinction of color. In accomplishing this you will work not only for yourselves, but will set an example for all the land, and most especially for the South. Only in this way can your school system be extended for the equal good of all. And now that you have at heart the education of your children, that they should grow up in that knowledge of equal rights so essential for their protection to the world, it is your bounden duty here in Washington to see that this is accomplished. Your school system must be founded on equal rights, so that no one shall be excluded on account of color. In this way human rights will be best established, and I would remind you, although this has not been accomplished, the victories already are the assurances that all which should be done will be done. You have advanced step by step until you have reached your present position; and now it only remains that you should continue to the end earnest, faithful and determined; then will the whole work be done. Returning you my sincere thanks, I offer my felicitations on this occasion and bid you good night.

General Fremont was next visited, but made no speech, merely thanking the Committee who visited him for the complement. The residence of Secretary Fish was next reached. Secretary Boutwell, who was present, shared with the Secretary of State in the compliments of the evening. Urgent calls were made upon both these gentlemen for a speech, and after appearing upon the portico of the dwelling Secretary Fish humorously remarked that he was much indebted for one visit on this inclement night, and that if he ever indulged in speech-making he would do so to-night. He would, however, have pleasure in presenting a gentleman who had made many and good ones. He therefore introduced Secretary Boutwell, who said he was disinclined to make a speech on the occasion which brought them together, which was only second to that of the proclamation of emancipation. Without that the fifteenth amendment would not have been called; but the emancipation proclamation had made the fifteenth amendment practicable. The long series of trials have culminated in the rights of the whole people without regard to color; but now that they had adopted the doctrine of the equality of all men before the law, let them see that the foundation we laid for the general welfare of the whole people, which can only be secured by the establishment of an universal system of education, which, with this country would become an example of the strength of republican government. In the course of his remarks he alluded to the advantages which accrued to the people by free education, the pulpit and the press; and in concluding his brief speech he said:—

We may safely anticipate for our country and a degree of prosperity and power which has not been enjoyed by any nation in modern times, and as far as this serenade is in any way complimentary to me, I thank you.

The crowd cheered Secretary Boutwell, and then proceeded to the residence of General Butler, who was not at home. At a late hour they started to serenade Senator Revels, Mayor Bowen and others.

Stamps on Manufactured Tobacco.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue was recently asked whether a dealer in tobacco has the right to saw a caddy of tobacco in two, cutting through the stamp, and thus sell the two halves to different persons; and whether the caddies in half boxes, if sold, would be liable to seizure and forfeiture? The Commissioner says the law allows manufacturers to sell only in original packages, but retailers may sell in quantities less than original packages, and therefore it would be no violation of the law provided there was evidence that the box or caddy was sawed from a stamped package.

The St. Domingo Treaty to be Recommitted—Singular Proceedings of Senator Sumner.

It is now arranged by general agreement, when the speeches on the St. Domingo treaty shall have been completed, that the bill will be recommitted to the committee for further consideration. All hope of ratifying the treaty has been for the present abandoned, though the indications are that it will ultimately carry. The only serious objection, one upon which all the Senators in the opposition harped, was the belief that in annexing St. Domingo the government would involve itself in war with Hayti, and that the amount of Dominican currency in circulation was so indefinitely estimated that the effect would be disastrous upon the finances of this country. It is a fact, however, that many Senators, who at the first flash opposed the treaty, upon becoming more familiar with the question have changed front. In view of this much encouragement is entertained of ultimate success. Although Mr. Schurz voted against the treaty in committee he has since stated to the President that he would vote for recommittal if he desired, and give the treaty a new hearing. The part played by Mr. Sumner in this affair, now that it has become known, is spoken of as despicable. In the first place he delayed to bring the subject up before the committee. It was this unbecoming conduct which necessitated the President giving his personal attention to the treaty and urge action. The President was placed in an unpleasant attitude. He had already made certain arrangements with the President of the Dominican government, in response to appeals from that quarter, looking not only to the acquisition of the bay and peninsula of Samana, but the annexation of the entire Spanish portion of the island. Had Mr. Sumner been less wrapped up in egotism the President would have been spared this unpleasant duty of personally appearing before the Senate in a manner of a treaty; but, under the circumstances, it appeared to him as a matter in which the honesty of his motives were involved and he was willing to make the sacrifice. The sending of a regularly constituted commission is now talked of, to be sent down by Congress to make an investigation of the whole question and to report for future action.

Arrival of a Dominican Envoy—Time for Ratifying the Treaty Extended—Unanimity of the Dominicans for Annexation.

Señor Cohen, bearer of official despatches from the Dominican government, arrived in this city to-day, accompanied by Ensign J. O. Soley, of the flagship of the North Atlantic squadron. Señor Cohen's despatches contained the official returns of the election in St. Domingo on the question of annexation, and offering an extension of the time of ratification if necessary. Señor Cohen left St. Domingo city on the United States steamer Yantic on March 18 for Havana, whence he took the regular steamer for New York city. He says that the voting on the island was characterized by no disturbances of any kind, and that the only opposition experienced was in the capital. In the districts of Santiago, Porto Plata and Azua, and, indeed, all the agricultural sections, the vote was unanimous. As a proof of the unanimity Señor Cohen mentioned the fact that at the time of the Spanish annexation, about ten years ago, after two years of preparation, only 4,000 votes were cast in favor of the measure. In the election of Cabral to the Presidency, in 1866, where the whole people were called upon to express their will, but 4,000 votes were obtained in his favor. In the proposition of annexation to the United States the people cast sixteen thousand votes in favor. The opposition secured but two per cent, of the vote. Señor Cohen reports the country as unusually quiet; that the people already begin to show signs of returning confidence; that commerce and business generally are looking forward with great expectations. In regard to the paper money, upon which so much wind has been exhausted in the Senate, it appears this has been redeemed, and the outstanding indebtedness is merely the Custom House bonds and loans regularly negotiated, but not exceeding the sum arranged in the treaty. As for the use of bayonets in coercing the people Señor Cohen said that he went to the polls, registered his name on the side he elected, which was to accept, but did not see any bayonets. Having delivered despatches to the Secretary of State, Señor Cohen called upon President Grant to pay his respects. The President received him quite cordially and listened with great interest to the statements the Señor made in relation to the elections and how they were conducted. Señor Cohen will remain in the city several days.

The Oneida Catastrophe to be Investigated.

On Monday Senator Morton will call up his resolution looking to an investigation of the Oneida disaster. The Senator is extremely dissatisfied with the statement of the case as presented through English sources. He proposes to have a fair examination made, and will urge that the government take cognizance of the sad catastrophe should the facts sustain the impression formed here as to the true character of the conduct of Eyre. The official report of the English court of inquiry at Yokohama is considered here as unsatisfactory and partial. This affair may yet take a shape that will give the Queen's government something to think about.

Reorganization of the Navy—Remarkable Incompetency of the Committee on Naval Affairs.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs resumed the consideration of the bill for the reorganization of the navy and for the settlement of the vexed question of the line and staff. Admiral Porter was before the committee for the purpose of enlightening them on the duties of various officers of the navy. Certain members of the committee have got it into their heads that the executive officer of a man-of-war is more ornamental than useful. They inquired of Admiral Porter whether, in his opinion, it would not be as well to dispense with the executive officer. In response the Admiral, who, no doubt, regarded the question as a silly one, said that he looked upon the executive officer of a vessel as indispensable. He is, he said, to be a sort of foreman, who superintends the execution of the orders of the captain and looks after all the details of the management of the ship. A large manufactory might as well think of dispensing with the services of a foreman as for a well-regulated ship to do without an executive officer. It is manifest that a majority of the members of the Naval Committee know so little about the navy and naval officers that they are wholly incompetent to frame the proper kind of a bill. Their crude notions of economy will likely result in giving us a navy inferior, in point of numerical strength and equipment, to that of third or fourth rate Powers. With the exception of the chairman of the committee, Judge Scofield, every one seems to have his particular hobby. One is in favor of conferring extraordinary powers upon the surgeons, making them, in effect, outrank captains and commanders. Another wants to make the paymaster chief officer of the ship, and a third thinks the engineer should be the principal officer of the navy. If the committee would only take the advice of Admiral Porter, or some other person equally familiar with the navy and its requirements, there would be no trouble in framing a satisfactory bill.

The Long Agony Over at Last—General Ames, from Mississippi, Admitted to His Seat.

The last of the Senatorial triplet that Mississippi has, with so much of political labor, been endeavoring to add to the Congressional family was admitted at about half-past five this evening, much to the relief of its numerous brotherhood, who, for the past three weeks, have been quarrelling so fiercely about its legitimacy. General Ames is a Senator of the United States. For about the first time this session the Senate seemed sated with debate, wearied with the favorite and familiar practice of repeating and rehearsing the arguments presented by the first man that leads off on either side of a debated question, and utterly unappreciative of the melody of their much abused voices. Everybody was prepared for the vote over a week ago, and it was fondly hoped that the question would be disposed of on the evening prior to the first executive session on the St. Domingo question; but, alas for the hundreds of measures that are waiting Senatorial action, for the accumulated reports that have come from committees, for the desks full of bills that have received action in the House, alas—in fact, for all human calculation of Senatorial flatulency, the giant form of the Senator from Maryland, Mr. Vickers, is seen just above his desk and an announcement is made that that giant intellect must unburden itself of a giant speech that lay massed in manuscript in front of the learned orator. Groans from all quarters were audible, but Senate rules furnished no remedy. The infliction must be borne. St. Domingo and executive sessions occupied a week of time without a result, and Mr. Vickers made his speech and thereby tapped the barrels of oratory that had been slowly but surely filling during the interval. Yesterday showed the recuperative effect of a little rest and the reviving influence of so gentle a stimulant as Mr. Vickers on minds much enfeebled by continued rhetorical efforts. The debate was opened this morning by Mr. Bayard, who could not do more than reproduce what had been eloquently said by the majority of the Judiciary Committee on the same side. Following him came Edmunds, in his caustic and lawyer-like way, insisting upon the correctness of the position of the committee; then Trumbull, with a speech and authorities; then Sumner, who makes it a point, of late, always to antagonize himself with the Illinois Senator, and who quoted authorities and law terms with the air of a special pleader; then Carpenter in reply to him, tearing to pieces his authorities and ridiculing his argument; and to conclude the stormy debate, Roscoe Conkling, conscious of approaching defeat, resentful of the treatment that the Judiciary Committee had received, gave an exhibition of his splendid powers in a summary statement of the whole case that must have elicited the admiration, as it did the attention, of his opponents. The clamor of "Question" seemed then to come from all quarters, and the vote of forty to twelve announced that it was the will of the majority that General Ames should be sworn in. In company with Senator Cameron he walked over to the seat of Morrill, of Maine, and in company with that Senator he stepped to the Vice President's desk and took the oath. The scene at that moment was neither solemn nor [illegible] the whole Senate was on its feet, a real majority in favor of an adjournment, but a motion of Sumner's to go into executive session was declared carried by the Vice President.

Intended Alterations in the Funding Bill—The Demands of the National Banks Acceded to.

Certain members of the national bank delegation, who have been here for several days laboring with the members of the Committee on Ways and Means, and Banking and Currency, relative to the Funding bill, give it as their opinion that the committee will either materially modify or strike out altogether the section of the bill which compels the banks to exchange their six per cent bonds for the proposed new four and a half per cents. From this it would appear that the national bank interest has proved too strong for the experienced members of the Ways and Means Committee. In answer to the argument that the compulsory section will be popular, the bank men say that they have over six millions of loans out, and that if they are compelled to call them in, as they will be if the bill passes in its present shape, it would create a universal panic, and involve thousands of business men in hopeless bankruptcy.

Official Correspondence of Army Officers.

An army order has been issued as follows:—The use of violet and all the various colored inks is hereafter prohibited in official correspondence and records, except carmine or red ink, as generally used in endorsements or ruling of record books.

Repairs of the Steamer Plymouth.

The United States steamer Plymouth, belonging to the United States European squadron, and which was detailed to escort the Monarch in conveying the remains of the late George Peabody hither, will return to Europe in about a month, at which time certain repairs which she is now undergoing at Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard are expected to be completed.

The Florida Lieutenant Governorship.

The argument on the motion to discuss the writ of error in the case of the Florida Lieutenant Governorship for want of jurisdiction was continued and concluded to-day in the Supreme Court of the United States, it having commenced on Friday last.

The Legal Tender Decision.

The Supreme Court has decided to reopen the argument on the legal tender case on the second Monday in April.

Executive Nominations.

The following nominations were sent in to-day:—A. Willmann, to be Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Fifth district of New York; M. T. Patrick, to be United States Marshal for Utah Territory; John E. George, to be postmaster at Lebanon, Pa.; F. W. Oakley, to be postmaster at Beloit, Wis.; Mary J. Frey, to be postmistress at Columbia, Pa.

Amendments to the Tariff Bill.

The Committee on Ways and Means has agreed to amend the Tariff bill on sugars so that it will read:—"On all raw or muscovado sugar and on all other sugars not above No. 12, Dutch standard in color, two cents per pound." Also, to admit free of duty machinery exclusively for spinning cotton yarn enough for 10,000 spindles in any one manufactory.

A Turkish Contribution for the Executive Mansion.

Among the visitors who called this morning at the Executive Mansion was the Turkish Minister, who announced to the President that the Sultan desired to tender him a token of his amity and sympathy, and had issued orders to the imperial factory at Ourchah, near Smyrna, for the special execution of a large carpet of one piece for the East Room of the mansion. The uncommon dimensions of the room requires, it appears, the mounting of a loom for the especial purpose.

Great Increase of the British Merchant Marine.

Monthly report No. 6 of the Bureau of Statistics, now in press, contains tables in regard to British merchant shipping, some idea of the progress of which may be formed from the fact that in fourteen years there has been an increase of 1,196,514 tons, or 29 87-100 per cent, in the foreign tonnage, and of 4,314,422 tons, or 60 76-100 per cent, in the strictly British tonnage. The vessels entered with cargoes from foreign countries at a point in the United Kingdom in the years 1854 to 1868.

Personal.

Colonel Stonehouse, Adjutant General of the State of New York, arrived in this city to-day on business connected with the adjustment of war claims against the government. These claims of the State amount to some $900,000.

Another Huge Land Grabbing Scheme.

The Committee on the Pacific Railroad agreed to-day to report favorably on the bill granting lands for the construction of a railroad from Umitala, on Columbia river, Oregon, through Idaho Territory to Great Salt Lake. It provides for the usual grant of twenty sections on each side of the road.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Second Session.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 1, 1870.

CONTESTING THE SEAT OF A FLORIDA SENATOR.

Mr. OSBORN, (rep.) of Fla., presented a petition of O. B. Hart, of Florida, setting forth that the election of Senator Gilbert, of that State, was illegal and void: that he (Mr. Hart) had subsequently been elected in compliance with the terms of the act of Congress regulating the time and manner of holding elections for Senators in Congress, which law was disregarded in the election of Mr. Gilbert, and asking to be admitted to the seat now occupied by that gentleman.

Mr. OSBORN said he believed his colleague (Mr. Gilbert) had been legally elected; but as the legality of the proceeding had been disputed it would be for a committee of the Senate to decide the question. He therefore moved to refer the petition, with the various accompanying papers, to the Judiciary Committee.

The petition of Mr. Hart, setting forth various irregularities in the election of Mr. Gilbert, among others the absence of a quorum in either branch of the Legislature, was read, when Mr. Osborn's motion was agreed to, and the whole subject was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. POMEROY, (rep.) of Kan., made a personal explanation by way of correction of a statement in a recent response from the Secretary of the Treasury to a House resolution relating to certain unexpended balances of former appropriations. The statement had reference to an appropriation during Mr. Lincoln's administration for colonization purposes, twenty-five thousand dollars being assigned to the enterprise, which he was appointed by Mr. Lincoln to superintend. He had promptly made his returns to the Secretary of the Interior and settled his accounts, and the papers were filed in the Interior Department. They were never sent to the Treasury Department, and hence arose the misapprehension of the Secretary that the account had not yet been settled.

ABOLITION OF THE INCOME TAX.

Mr. CASSERLY, (dem.) of Cal., presented resolutions of the California Legislature for the abolition of the income tax, and in asking its reference to the Finance Committee he remarked that the sentiment of his State was averse to a longer continuance of the tax as oppressive and unjust. He also presented a concurrent resolution of the California Legislature for the establishment of a mail service between San Diego, California, and Salt Lake City, Utah. The first resolution was referred to the Finance Committee and the latter to the Post Office Committee.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT.

After the expiration of the morning hour, Mr. MORTON, (rep.) of Ind., introduced as a substitute for the former bill on the same subject a bill to enforce the fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States. He gave notice that on Monday he would move to take from the table the resolution in regard to the Oneida catastrophe.

THE CASE OF GENERAL AMES.

At quarter past one o'clock the regular order, the case of General Ames, was proceeded with, and Mr. BAYARD, (dem.) of Del., obtained the floor. He denied that the fact of inhabitancy had been established either with reference to the letter or spirit of the constitution. The substantial objection in the present case was that General Ames, by virtue of the military power entrusted to him by the government, had elected himself. His credentials depended entirely for their validity upon his own signature. Was he paid by the government to use his time as an army officer in electioneering for himself? On the contrary, he held that an officer who appropriated the time and position gained by his military rank for his personal elevation was guilty of a breach of trust. He would not so stultify himself as a member of the Senate, as to admit that an election under such circumstances was a process of which any notice could be taken in a republican form of government.

Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Ohio, as one of those who would vote to admit Mr. Ames to a seat, denied the charge that he would be governed by partisan considerations, claiming that the question was one of fact and not merely of law. He believed that the fact of inhabitancy and the intent to remain were established sufficiently to constitute a citizen. The Senator from Delaware (Mr. Bayard) had argued against the idea of accumulating in the hands of one man the enormous power which had been wielded by General Ames in Mississippi, but had not attempted to show that any law prevented the election of that gentleman under the circumstances. Though the existence of this power was complained of there was no allegation that it was used or intended to be used for a bad purpose. Therefore the objection of the Senator was not applicable to the case.

Mr. EDMUNDS, (rep.) of Vt., thought the disclaimer of Mr. Sherman, and those who acted with him on the present question, that they were not controlled by partisan considerations, was certainly true, for they were about to do an act which would not result in any benefit to the republican party. In this they showed how thoroughly unselfish and unpartisan they were. The Judiciary Committee had reported not what they wished, but what they thought upon the facts, and the law in connection with a constitutional question, and they have been weak enough to suppose that the Senate desired to be guided by the opinion of the court. A friend at his elbow had informed him that the question had been already determined. He appreciated the force of that remark. The fact was that the republican majority in the Senate was so strong that Senators were apt to decide the question in advance of its consideration and then attempt to find reasons for the conclusions at which they had jumped. He expected the committee would be overruled and would regret the fact, in view of the importance of the precedent established by the decision. But he would remind the Senators, particularly those from doubtful States, that there was such a thing as the last straw, and that that last straw might some day break the camel's back.

Mr. TRUMBULL, (rep.) of Ill., made an argument to show that no act on the part of General Ames had been shown in support of the idea of inhabitancy.

Mr. SUMNER, (rep.) of Mass., argued that the intent of the party with respect to his change of residence was the real question at issue.

Mr. CARPENTER, (rep.) of Wis., replied that the first and only act illustrative of any intent was the resignation of General Ames, which did not take place until ten days after his election.

Mr. DAVIS, (dem.) of Ky., said that Ames' vote in the Senate was necessary to overcome the Bingham amendment to the Georgia bill and upon other questions. It was manifest that the radical party in the Senate was disintegrating, that the ablest and purest of its members were leaning the downward course, dictated by impetuous leaders, and some provision was felt to be necessary to guard against the coming storm. He believed that the desperate spirits that controlled that party were ready to plunge the country into another war, and it would come unless all the manhood of the oppressed portion of the people of America was ground into dust by this tyranny. When one of the great lights of that party dared openly to assert that Congress had power to seize Kentucky or Massachusetts by the throat, as they had the late rebel States, it only showed how frightful were the strides they had already made in their course of usurpation. If the threat to degrade Tennessee to a military province was carried out a storm of indignation would be raised.

Various authorities upon the legal question were cited and discussed by Messrs. TRUMBULL, SUMNER, EDMUNDS and CONKLING, the latter charging that the friends of Ames were disputing against an unbroken current of authority bearing upon the case, and in their desperation were hunting around for some respectable apology for their action.

Mr. SUMNER moved to amend the report of the Judiciary Committee by striking out the word "not," so as to make it read "that Adelbert Ames is eligible to the seat in the Senate of the United States to which he has been appointed."

A vote being taken Mr. Sumner's motion was agreed to, by yeas 40, nays 12, as follows:—

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Brownlow, Cameron, Cattell, Chandler, Cole, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Fenton, Flanagan, Gilbert, Hamilton of Texas, Hamlin, Harris, Howard, Howe, Howell, McDonald, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Nye, Osborn, Patterson, Pomeroy, Pool, Ramsey, Revels, Rice, Ross, Scott, Thurman, Spencer, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Warner, Williams and Wilson—40.

NAYS—Messrs. Bayard, Carpenter, Casserly, Conkling, Davis, Edmunds, McCreery, Norton, Pratt, Schurz, Trumbull and Vickers—12.

Messrs. Stockton, Thurman, Hamilton, of Maryland, and Johnston, who were opposed to the motion, announced that they had paired off with Messrs. Morton, Sawyer, Boreman and Lewis respectively, who would have voted for the motion.

The report of the committee as thus amended, declaring Ames entitled to admission, was then adopted.

SENATOR AMES SWORN IN.

By invitation of the Chair Mr. Ames presented himself and took the usual oath of office.

Mr. DRAKE submitted a resolution, which was adopted, dating the compensation of the Mississippi and Texas Senators from the date of the approval of the acts of Congress declaring those States entitled to representation.

After a very brief executive session the Senate, at a quarter-past five, adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, April 1, 1870.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

By Mr. COX, (dem.) of N. Y.—Of sixty New York merchants for free pig lead.

By Mr. SARGENT, (rep.) of Cal.—Of 800 merchants and artisans of San Francisco for the encouragement of domestic shipbuilding.

By Mr. O'NEILL, (rep.) of Pa.—Resolutions of the Board of Trade of Philadelphia recommending the construction of a harbor of refuge on Block Island.

By Mr. MYERS, (rep.) of Pa.—Of the Philadelphia Medical Association for assimilated rank to medical officers of the navy.

JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. MOORE, (rep.) of N. J., introduced a joint resolution granting condemned ordnance for a soldiers' monument at Fairmount Cemetery, Newark, N. J. Passed.

Mr. BENNETT, (rep.) of N. Y., introduce a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inquire relative to the state of trade between the United States and the British Provinces of North America, for the purpose of ascertaining whether more advantageous relations to the commerce of the United States may not be established, and authorizing him to appoint a suitable person to make such inquiry, with remuneration of ten dollars a day and ten cents a mile travelling expenses. Refered to the Committee on Commerce.

CONSIDERATION OF THE TARIFF BILL.

The House at half-past one o'clock went into Committee on the Tariff bill, Mr. Wheler in the chair, having first granted another extension of an hour for general debate on the bill.

Mr. GARFIELD, (rep.) of Ohio, addressed the Committee. He was almost inclined to coincide in the saying of Coleridge, "That abstract definitions had done more evil to mankind than war, plague and pestilence combined." Forty-five speeches had been made on this Tariff bill about two abstract ideas—the one under the name of free trade, and the other under the name of protection—and he could not dissent from the statement of his colleague (Mr. Schenck) that a large part of the debate did not apply to the bill, but merely to these two abstract doctrines. He believed that no one would deny that the scholarship of the civilized world was in favor of free trade; no one would deny that the largest part of the great thinkers of the world were leading off in the direction of free trade.

Mr. KELLEY, (rep.) of Pa.—I think it is the very reverse, and that the tendency of the scholarly-minded is towards the protective system.

Mr. GARFIELD was glad that his friend from Pennsylvania put in that disclaimer, because it would be a fulcrum on which some more of his remarks would turn. In the consideration of a tariff bill at this time two leading facts were to be kept in view; first, the supply of the Treasury from customs receipts with one hundred and fifty million dollars of gold annually, and second, the wants of American industry. He objected to any view that would treat American industry as one particular business. Wherever a ship was bound to sea, wherever a plough furrowed the soil, wherever a mine gave forth its hidden treasure, wherever a railroad carried freight to market, there was industry represented. And he objected to any classification that singled out a pursuit between the driving of the locomotive, which dragged along its thundering trains, and the plying of the poor woman's needle in her garret, and said that there American industry was to be found. He eulogized the system of internal revenue taxation as applying to three things. First, it taxed the vices of the people—their drinks, their smokes and their chews; these paid almost half the taxes raised under the Internal Revenue law; second, it taxed the luxuries of the people, and from that source nearly one-fourth of the internal revenue come; third, it taxed the realized wealth of the country in the shape of income and gross receipts. These three things—vices, luxuries and the realized wealth of the country—constituted the simple creed of internal revenue taxation, and he believed the system to be eminently wise. In reference to iron he said that there were now 445 iron furnaces in blast in the United States, of which nineteen were in his district. This bill proposed to reduce the duty on pig iron two dollars per ton, equivalent to twenty-two and a half per cent. If the House thought that that ought to be done he would not resist it, although his constituents were opposed to it. He thought it, however, rather inconsistent on the part of the Committee on Ways and Means to provide that castings in iron, such as water pipes, the cheapest and coarsest kind of iron castings, not costing one-third more than pig iron, should pay a duty of one and three-quarter cents per pound, equal to $39 20 in gold per ton, and he was firmly of the opinion that the wisest thing which the protectionists of the House could do was to reunite in a reasonable reduction of the general rates of duties on imported articles. He was the wisest man who saw the currents of public opinion and tried to protect industry against sudden collapse and sudden change. If he did not misunderstand the temper of the times protectionists would be compelled, if they did not do it of their own volition, to submit to a violent reduction, one which would without much discrimination sweep across industry in a vigorous way. He warned them that there would be a reaction which would break down the protective system, and he believed that the wisest thing its friends could do was to stand by and see that the reduction was steadily, and prudently and carefully made. He warned them that there were fifty democrats on the floor who were nearly all avowedly free traders.

Mr. WOOD, (dem.) of N. Y.—I do not know a single free trader, as such, on this side of the house.

Mr. COX rose.

Mr. GARFIELD (indicating him)—There is one.

Mr. COX—Yes, sir.

Mr. MUNGEN, (dem.) of Ohio—Here is another.

Mr. WOOD—I am in favor of a tariff for revenue, but I am not for absolute free trade; and I believe that to be the general opinion on this side of the House.

Mr. GARFIELD—In addition to that force over yonder, [illegible] if you draw a line by the west side of Ohio, by the north side of Arkansas, you will find nine States, every one of them republican—some of them overwhelmingly republican—yet, if I have correctly taken the census of the States in the House, out of the fifty-seven votes which these States cast on this floor there are fifty-one who will probably vote for a reduction of the tariff in some shape; and if they be not gratified by some substantial reduction they are likely to go a good deal further towards our democratic friends than they might otherwise go. This is the mere outline of the situation, but I call the attention of the country to it as one of the forces in the case. With these forces before us and without inculpating anybody, without saying, as some have said, that the importers are utterly hostile to American interests, or without characterizing the manufacturers as greedy cormorants, sucking the life-blood of the nation, we should look to the Treasury and to the possibilities of the case, and, like wise men, adjust ourselves to the situation and agree to come down to a suitable policy, which shall not accept either of the extreme doctrines urged on this floor.

The House then proceeded to consider the bill by sections for amendment.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, (rep.) of Ohio, after discussion, the blank in the first section, fixing the time when the bill is to go into effect, was filled with the word "October," so that it shall go into effect on the 1st of October, 1870.

The following clause having been reached, on teas of all kinds twenty cents per pound, Mr. LOUGHRIDGE, (rep.) of Ohio, moved to amend by adding a proviso to admit, free of duty, tea when imported in American vessels or foreign vessels entitled by reciprocal treaties to exemption from discriminating duties.

Mr. COX did not care particularly in what vessels tea came so that it came free; but he apprehended that the proposed reduction on tea was only an ingenious device to keep up the tariff on pig iron and woollen and cotton goods.

Mr. SCHENCK, (rep.) of Ohio, defended the action of the committee, and said that the discrimination proposed in Mr. Loughridge's amendment would not amount to anything. He would prefer a direct vote on the question of reducing or abolishing the duty on tea. He thought that the condition of the treasury would not justify a further reduction to that recommended by the committee. The estimated revenue on, tea at twenty cents a pound, was $7,873,851, although the free traders, in their proposed tariff, thought that the government ought to get ten millions from that source.

Mr. INGERSOLL, (rep.) of Ill., suggested the propriety of having a classification of tea, so that the higher classes should pay more duty than the lower classes.

Mr. SCHENCK opposed that, as opening the doors to fraud, misrepresentations and undervaluations.

Mr. STEVENSON, (rep.) of Ohio, preferred to wipe out that blot on the bill, and let the country have free tea, as it ought to have.

Mr. BOYD, (dem.) of Ky., supported the same view of the question.

Mr. AXTELL, (dem.) of Cal., spoke on the general subject of tariff and expressed his conviction that free trade and cheap prices were a delusion and a snare.

Mr. WOOD gave his definition of a free trader to be a man in favor of the abolition of all custom houses and in favor of the admission of all foreign products free of duty. He was not a free trader in that sense. He knew that the government must have revenue to pay its expenses, but he was opposed to any tariff for protection. He was also opposed to laying a horizontal duty of twenty cents on all tea, irrespective of quality, and proposed an *ad valorem* duty of five per cent, which, he thought, by the increase of consumption, would produce as much revenue.

Mr. SCHENCK said that at that rate the revenue, instead of being twelve millions, as at present, would be only $644,000. The value of tea imported last year was $12,899,803. To produce the same revenue at five per cent *ad valorem* would require an importation of $155,008,000 worth of tea—more than all that was produced.

Mr. MUNGEN declared himself a free trader, and said that he was tired of all the talk and gabble about protecting American industry. If men could not make money in manufacturing iron they could put their capital in something else.

THE PRIVATE CALENDAR.

After further discussion, and without disposing of the question, the committee, at half-past three o'clock, rose, and the House then went into committee on the private calendar, Mr. Niblack, in the chair, and took up the bill to pay to Jonas Fowler and Mr. Kirkland, of New York, contractors for building the dome of the Capitol, $60,000 in full satisfaction of all claims for losses or damages arising from the action of the government in superintending the work.

After explanation by Mr. WASHBURN, (rep.) of Mass., the committee rose and reported the bill, which was thereupon passed.

The House then went to the business on the Speaker's table. Various bills and executive documents were taken up and referred.

The Senate amendment to the House bill for the relief of A. J. Atocha was concurred in; so also was the Senate amendment to the bill allowing application to be made for the extension of the patents of Tobias J. Kinnleberger.

The Senate bill authorizing the librarian of Congress to return to the executors of Thomas Jefferson his private papers was passed.

The Senate bill, giving the consent of the United States to the erection of a bridge across the Delaware river between Philadelphia and Camden, was explained and advocated by Messrs. Ingersoll and O'Neill and passed.

The Senate bill authorizing the adjustment of the accounts of Ezra Carter, Jr., late Collector of Customs at Portland, Me., was passed.

OREGON RAILROAD GRANT.

The Senate bill granting lands for a railroad to Astoria and McMinville, Oregon, was taken up.

Mr. HOLMAN, (dem.) of Ind., moved its reference to the Committee on Public Lands, and sent to the Clerk's desk and had read the memorial, which has been extensively signed and forwarded to members from various parts of the country against further grants of public lands to railroad corporations. He referred to the outcry of the press against the same great evil.

Mr. SMITH, (dem.) of Oregon, made an appeal in favor of the passage of the bill, stating that it had already been considered by the Committee on Public Lands and approved; that it was well guarded in every respect, and that it provided for the sale of the lands to actual settlers only in lots of not over 160 acres and at the maximum price of $2 50 an acre.

Mr. BUTLER, (rep.) of Mass., quoted some of the provisions of the bill, in order to show the immense value of the grant proposed in it.

Mr. HOLMAN said there were ninety-one railroad land bills pending in the House, which, if carried through, would appropriate a hundred million acres of the public domain. He trusted that these bills would arrest public attention, because if there was one well-defined sentiment in the public mind it was against the railroad grants.

After further discussion, in which much interest was manifested, the House, without disposing of the question, took a recess at half-past four till half-past seven o'clock this evening. The evening session is to be for general debate on the President's annual Message.

EVENING SESSION.

When the House met this evening there were but five members present. Of these Mr. WILSON, of Minnesota, was in the chair, two composed the auditory and two did the speaking. These latter were Mr. LAWRENCE, (rep.) of Ohio, on the question of finances and Mr. BENNETT, (rep.) of N. Y., on the question of of making the Erie Canal a free highway.

CUBA.

Sharp Letter from Cassius M. Clay to Governor Palmer, of Illinois—The Duty of Americans in Aiding an Oppressed People Defined.

The following is a reply of Cassius M. Clay, President of the Cuban Charitable Aid Society, to Governor Palmer, of Illinois:

NEW YORK, April 1, 1870.

DEAR SIR:—Your letter of the 26th of March, ultimo, is received. I regard it as an evidence of the growing popularity of our cause that you feel the necessity of vindicating, by an appeal to the public, your refusal to act as vice president of the Cuban Charitable Aid Society. I cannot admit the force of your distinction between the duties of Governors and private citizens here; for if a Governor would be wrong in aiding an oppressed people to recover their right of self-government then all of us are wrong in doing so. If you are right in assuming that we cannot aid the Cubans because our government is at peace with Spain then, as we are at peace with all nations and people, there is nowhere on the earth an injustice and tyranny which you could aid in overthrowing and France and other European countries and subjects did wrong in aiding our fathers in 1776 against British oppression, which was paternal and beneficent compared with the tyranny of Spain over Cuba. On the contrary, I hold that every honest man, the world over, owes every other man his moral support and pecuniary and physical aid, so far as may be consistent with his own self-preservation, against every wrong of the aggressor.

It is true the foreign relations of this republic are entrusted to the federal officers; but those officers are themselves but the creatures and representatives of the people, and are bound, in reason and in constitutional law, to carry out the well defined and intelligent public will. This republic is no disturber of the peace of nations or intrusive propagandist of its principles. But when an oppressed people rise in arms to vindicate the very foundation principles of our government, following the beneficent example which we have set them, it is not only our right but our duty to refrain from aiding and abetting their enemies, but also to give them our cordial sympathy and support in all legal ways. That we intend to violate no "laws of Congress" we have pledged ourselves in the circular which we made a part of our invitation, and you will find it hard to make the American people believe that we are not the men who will stand truly to our pledges.

The noblest sentiment which our distinguished and patriotic President ever uttered was, "Let us have peace;" and I think you will, on reflection, regret that you have attempted to keep alive the enmities and distrusts of the late unhappy rebellion by your allusion to the past life of General Jordan, who is now Commander-in-Chief of the Cuban forces. I prefer to attribute to him higher purposes and the noblest reparation that can be made for his attempt to enslave one people in the self-sacrifice he is now making in the liberation of another.

By the constitution of the 10th of April, 1869, article twenty-fourth, "all the inhabitants of the republic of Cuba are absolutely free." This constitution has been certified as genuine by the Cuban Junta here, men whose honor is above question; and the demand for the abolition of the slave trade and of slavery [illegible] on the part of the Cuban delegation to Madrid, in 1865, proves that this is no new thought to serve a fraudulent purpose. I prefer to attribute your distrust of the Cuban purposes of emancipation to your want of knowledge of the facts in the case rather than to that meanest of calumnies, which some have resorted to, of pretending to believe a falsehood to cover up their own dereliction of duty. The conclusion of your letter leaves us to hope that you will yet put the nobler sentiments of your letter in unison with our cause, which begins to be the cause of the whole people without regard to party, and which, representing eternal rights must, under the providence of God, at last triumph.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

C. M. CLAY, President, &c.

His Excellency JOHN M. PALMER, Governor of Illinois.

THE TICKET AGENTS' CONVENTION.

Very Little Change in the Rates—"Bagmen's" Privileges for the Ensuing Year—Milwaukee to be Favored in Six Months.

Although somewhat fatigued with Jubilee Jim's hospitality last night the gentlemen who are supposed to control the human freight traffic, representing eighty lines and 25,000 miles of more or less bad travelling in the United States, met yesterday morning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and plunged *medias res* with a vigor creditable to men who had gone as far as the thirteenth temptation the preceding evening. After a vote of thanks had been passed to the proprietors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel for their liberality and hospitality the representatives of the lines assembled mustered courage enough to subscribe for 35,000 copies of Vernon's "Official Guide to the Railways of the United States." Thus refreshed the new tariff was in order, and as approved shows little or no reduction in Northern lines and but ten to fifteen per cent in those of the South, the same to date from the 1st of May next.

The only line which has had the liberality at present to propose excursion rates to the Pacific is the Chicago and Omaha branch of the Union Pacific Railroad, and it is thought that about June next one train per week will run at emigrant rates to the Western shores of our continent. A committee appointed on a proposal to extend the facilities of excursion trains throughout the whole of the continent came to no definite conclusion, but it is thought that some arrangement will be arrived at on the question before long. On motion of Mr. Colton it was agreed that passengers be allowed 250 pounds baggage from China and Japan east of Omaha. At present 80 to 100 pounds are allowed. Special resolutions having prevailed with respect to discountenancing "Gipsy" agencies, and recognizing only three classes, viz: first, second and emigrant—over the Western lines, a communication from an association of commercial travellers requesting fifty per cent discount on fares after the 1st of May next was considered and agreed upon as far as local traffic is concerned, with certain restrictions. After agreeing to keep a list of members, both honorary and otherwise, and to meet at Milwaukee six months hence, the Convention adjourned without passing an application from residents of San Francisco and Savannah, Ga., to meet in those places in a twelvemonth.

THE EXTRADITION OF CALDWELL.

The Notorious Drawback Forger R. B. Caldwell Brought to This City Under Arrest.

Last night the well known drawback forger R. B. Caldwell arrived from Toronto in the custody of Colonel Whitley, chief of the secret service department, who had been officially notified of Caldwell's extradition. On Wednesday night Colonel Whitley proceeded in quest of the man who has cost the United States government a large sum of money ever since December last, and was met by the Canadian Sheriff and the United States Consul, Mr. A. D. Shaw, at the Suspension Bridge, where Caldwell was formally handed over.

He appears to be quite crestfallen, and states it is a matter of great surprise how or by what means he has been brought out of the Canadian Dominion. He is quite satisfied that some "hocus-pocus" business has been going on which accounts for his arrest. He also complains very bitterly of his lawyer, Mr. Barney Develine, who, he states, has robbed him of large sums of money and subjected him to harsh treatment, extorting a bill for $2,000 by threats of having him handed over to the authorities.

He was also taken to the far off Northern mountains, some four or five hundred miles up the country, and there endured great suffering from intense cold.

Many legal questions have taken place with regard to Caldwell's extradition, every means being used to frustrate it on his part, and the United States government were equally as zealous on their part, through the strenuous exertions of A. D. Shaw, the American Consul.

Collector Whitley also has followed up Caldwell very sharply since his escape at Montreal and lost no time in getting the proper papers signed by President Grant for apprehending his long lost friend.

Caldwell is looking exceeding well, and was visited by two of his brothers immediately after his arrival. He will be brought up before Commissioner Osborn this morning for examination, and it is expected that much litigation will arise in getting the case finally disposed of.

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EUROPE.

The Montpensier-Bourbon Duel, Prince Henri's Funeral and Scenes in Madrid.

MURDER OF AN ITALIAN GENERAL.

PIO NONO IN REPLY TO NAPOLEON.

"The French Crown Hangs by the Same Thread as My Tiara."

England's March to Democracy.

The German mail steamship Donau, Captain Ernst, from Bremen the 19th and Southampton the 22d of March, arrived at this port about half-past six P. M. yesterday, bringing our special European correspondence and a mail report in detail of our cable news telegrams dated to her day of sailing from England.

The French flag was vigorously hissed in the Valle theatre, at Rome.

A telegram from Rome brings a piece of news which created a sensation in Hungary. The Primate of that kingdom, Mgr. Simor, Archbishop of Gran, "separated from the minority of the Fathers of the Council and joined the infallibilists."

A despatch from Rome, of March 21, to Paris, has the following:—

No reply has yet been made to the French note of the 20th February, but the inference to be drawn from the private conversation of Pius IX. is that he will not consent to the admission of an envoy to the Council from any Power.

The Paris *Temps*, speaking of the condition of health of the ex-Empress of Mexico, says:—

The physical state of the Empress Carlotta has altered so for the worse that she can no longer pay her visits as usual to the Chateau of Laeken. She has to be closely watched at the palace of Tervueren, where the Queen of the Belgians goes to see her twice a week. Her mental alienation is now accompanied by fever, which confines her to her bed in a state of complete prostration.

The Earl of Roden, who had long been in declining health, died in his eighty-second year.

The London *News* of the 22d of March says:—

It is probable that the House of Commons will adjourn for the Easter holidays on April 12, and it is interesting to note that for the first time since the death of Lord Palmerston honorable members will separate for Easter recess with no party questions before the country.

In London Vice-Chancellor James made an order for winding up the Anchor Assurance Company, one of the numerous amalgamations of the Albert. In the Court of Vice-Chancellor Stuart, an order was made for the compulsory winding up of the Cardiff and Newport Colliery and Ironstone Company.

The Marquis of Ailsa, who was lately thrown from his horse while hunting, died March 20, in the fifty-fourth year of his age. His lordship is the first temporal peer of Britain whose death has been announced since the beginning of the present year.

Accounts from Candia mention that the Governor General Omer Fevzi Pacha had left on a tour of inspection in the interior of the island, and was expected to be absent a week.

By the Australian mail in England we have intelligence of the death of Mr. Edward Denison, M. P. for Newark, England, which took place in Melbourne on January 26. The honorable gentleman, who was in his thirtieth year, was the only son of the late Dr. Denison, Bishop of Salisbury, and was a nephew of the Speaker of the House of Commons.

The Indian mail papers mention that when the Duke of Edinburg was at Lahore he was offered by the Maharajah of Cashmere a very remarkable present. It was a shawl which had incessantly occupied 300 weavers for three years, and no such shawl had ever before been manufactured. As the Duke refused to accept so costly a gift the Maharajah asked him to transmit it to the Queen.

ENGLAND.

The Popular March to Democracy—Sketches in the Imperial Parliament—The Education Bill.

LONDON, March 21, 1870.

EDUCATION.

There has been a great "row" in Parliament over the Education bill. Voices and the confusion of voices have prevailed; and instead of safety, danger has resulted from the multitude of counsellors. Perhaps no theme is in itself more fruitful of discussion or is more calculated to create dissension than that of National Education, and Mr. Gladstone has been finding out this to his cost since the opening of the debate upon the second reading of his measure. Hard hitting has abounded, personalities have been dragged in to give piquancy to the speeches, and the Treasury Bench has been perfectly overwhelmed with torrents of advice, reproof, correction and instruction. Such a beating of the drum political we have not had for a long time past—such din and threatening, strife and vain jangling. Unfortunately for the prospect of an early settlement of the question every member holds his own opinion upon it, has his pet theory respecting it, believes his own nostrum to be the only infallible cure for the distemper, and is intolerant almost to fierceness of all other opinions, theories and nostrums whatsoever. Religious system, secular system, mixed system, denominational system, ungectarian system, and many others which it is impossible to define or classify, have been rampant in the persons of their several supporters, and for the past few days have filled the House with quite a Babel of utterance. "You ought not to read the Bible in the schools." "You ought to read the Bible in the schools." "The State has nothing to do with religion." "The State has everything to do with religion." "Give us free schools and compulsory education." "Don't give us free schools or compulsory education." Such has been the conflicting advice that has been incessantly hurled at the head of Mr. Gladstone, who is at present in the predicament of Franklin's old man, who took his ass to market, and is in vain crying aloud to be saved from his friends.

MR. GLADSTONE IN A FIX.

The truth is the Prime Minister has allowed himself to get into a fix which, although not very ominous at present, may have for him ulterior consequences of a grave and even dangerous character. He has temporarily alienated from him almost the entire radical and non-conformist party, who are shrieking their rage and disappointment in no measured terms. Reckoned by the head this section of politicians numbers about two hundred, and of late they have been increasing both in power and numbers. They it was that kept Mr. Disraeli in office till he did their work by passing a household suffrage reform bill. They it was that swept the hustings at the last general election and thrust Mr. Gladstone into power for the purpose of pulling down the Irish Church. Weak in point of numbers, as compared with the other two great parties, their policy has always been to fight the one party by joining with the other. Unable to cope single-handed with either the whigs or the tories, they have all along proceeded upon the plan of casting in their lot with either where there was a prospect of circumventing the third. Thus what the whigs refused to them they generally got from the tories, and what the tories would not grant they screwed out of the whigs. Knowing that this was the only way of giving rapid effect to their republican principles, they have not scrupled to help forward democracy by co-operating with its sworn enemies. Powerless themselves, it has accordingly happened that they have become almost the most powerful. Ministers have been glad to conciliate them and win their support by offering them radical measures. It is no easy matter, however, for a leader, however powerful, to preserve their allegiance for any great length of time. They only remain faithful as long as they are being served. They have no gratitude, and are only kept peaceful by bribes. So soon as a government has given them what they wanted and refuses more it is whistled down the wind, like Othello's wife. So they treated Mr. Disraeli, who gave them the largest boon they had ever received from a statesman, and so, unless he retraces his steps, will they treat Mr. Gladstone, should the opportunity arise.

THE NATURE OF THE FIX

is very easily explained. He has left them high and dry in the matter of education, and is (now that the Irish Church ghost is laid) showing a disposition to be much less democratic in some of his measures than they had anticipated, considering that Mr. John Bright sits in the Cabinet. Their vexation has, consequently, known no bounds, and during the past week they have been in something *like* open revolt. They accuse the Premier of giving them a stone when they demanded a fish. Free, unsectarian education, like that of the United States, coupled with compulsory attendance, is what they are clamoring for, and what alone will satisfy them and gain their support. They demand, further, that religious instruction shall be entirely removed from the control of the local school boards. Now, these are precisely the things which Mr. Gladstone, in his present temper, is disposed to refuse. The lords and dukes of his own household have been too many for him. His Cabinet is to a large extent composed of too aristocratic elements to enable him to go the length which he himself might desire. Undenominational and free education is a thing which the House of Lords regards with horror and distrust. They consider it the abomination of desolation, and will not, if they can help it, entertain even its semblance. The aristocrats of the Ministry have consequently persuaded Mr. Gladstone to disregard the popular clamor, and for the time being to cast in his fortunes with those who are the implacable enemies of the non-conformists, who so triumphantly shouldered him into Downing street in November, 1868. Consequently, through Mr. Forster, the man who introduced and is responsible for the measure, is personally very strongly in favor of compulsory attendance. The bill contains only permissive provisions in this respect. It is, in fact, only a half and half measure, framed with the two-fold object of giving a sop to the radicals on the one hand and conciliating the conservatives on the other. The former, however, have refused the sop, and have for two nights been screaming their dissatisfaction with resolute lungs.

HOW MR. GLADSTONE HOPES TO GET OUT OF IT

is this. Adopting the old tactics which were so popular with Lord Palmerston and the elder school of the whig politicians, he has resolved to call in his enemies to assist him in beating his friends. Finding that there is a split in his own camp, he has effected a junction with the conservatives, and he hopes by this union to turn the radical flank. One rather suspicious feature in the bill from the commencement was that it was received with quite a chorus of jubilation from the tory benches. They supported it for the very same reason that they are supporting the Land bill, because they felt that they might go further and fare worse. Taking advantage, therefore, of the almost unanimous approval which he has received from the other side, Mr. Gladstone has turned a deaf ear to the republicans, confident that this unexpected union of whigs and tories will enable him to carry his measure triumphantly, and thus conciliate the aristocratic element of his cabinet.

RADICAL DISCONTENT.

Swift to perceive the direction in which events were tending, the radicals, you may be sure, did not long rest quiescent. Joining with the non-conformists (who hate the bill on account of the preference which it gives to the established Church) they resolved at once to give Mr. Gladstone a taste of their strength. They accordingly laid hold of Mr. Dixon, one of Mr. Bright's colleagues for Birmingham, and moved as an amendment to the motion for the second reading, that religious instruction should be entirely taken out of the hands of the local school boards. Mistaking the significance of this portent, Mr. Gladstone was at first disposed to treat the matter lightly; but when radical after radical, independent after independent, and non-conformist after nonconformist, rose and rated the Ministerial measure in good round terms, first amazement and then alarm took hold of him. At first he was disposed to think that this movement on the part of the extreme "left" was an insignificant and isolated one; but ere the discussion had proceeded far he discovered that it was quite a formidable insurrection, and that there was the imminent danger of a very large cessation from his ranks. "Place all religious denominations on the same footing," was the ominous cry. "Establish a thoroughly unsectarian system of education, and do not give the preference, as you are doing, to the Church of England." For two nights Mr. Gladstone held his peace, hoping that the storm would blow over; but instead of his wishes being fulfilled in this respect it grew ever the stronger and the deeper; and much to the consternation of himself and his colleagues it was discovered that the disaffection was much more widespread than had been anticipated. Quite a chorus of epithets were hurled at the government, the conservatives meanwhile sitting silent and passive, witnessing Mr. Gladstone being wounded in the house of his own friends. Appeal after appeal was made to the radicals to withdraw their motion, and allow the bill to be read a second time; but they were inexorable. They said practically to the Ministry, "You have ignored us and played into the hands of our enemies. The House of Lords (which we enabled you to overthrow last year on the Irish Church measure) has frightened you, and prevented you bringing in a thoroughly liberal bill, in accordance with your own principles and oft-declared convictions. We will hold you to task for this conduct. What we demand, and what we shall not rest satisfied with till we have, is a comprehensive and catholic system of education similar to what is enjoyed by the people of the United States; and unless you give us that, we shall trouble you and prove a thorn in your side."

GO INTO COMMITTEE

on the bill pleaded the government, half startled at the position in which they found themselves; "and we can discuss these matters upon the clauses, and see how they are to be settled." No request seemed more reasonable; but the radicals were roused, and refused to listen either to entreaty or advice. "We wish first to let you clearly understand what we we want," was their reply. "We have no desire to defeat your bill, but we must have it amended in our own way. And, in order that this consummation may be helped forward, we will discuss the principles upon which we wish to proceed." And so the strife went on, the treasury bench imploring, and the democrats haranguing with more than forty parson volubility. Government wished to close the debate in order to clear the way for the committee on the Land bill; but their opponents would not yield, and thus late on Tuesday night, amid a kind of general pyrotechnical spatter of recrimination the discussion was adjourned till a more convenient season.

HOW ARE THE RADICALS TO BE APPEASED?

was naturally the question which Mr. Gladstone and his lieutenants began to ask themselves. With a republican "left" in open revolt and a hungry opposition prepared to take advantage of our straits we may get into difficulties. What shall we do? Let us give them a sop in the shape of

THE BALLOT.

Even irate radicals will maintain their allegiance to a ministry that declare themselves in favor of secret voting; and so, to the surprise of the House in general and the consternation of the tories in particular, the government yesterday afternoon proclaimed from the Treasury bench that they were going to follow the example of America and give voters the means of protecting themselves from the power of the "upper ten thousand."

To understand the "scene" which followed this announcement I must premise that last year a select committee was appointed to inquire into and report upon the present mode of conducting parliamentary and municipal elections. That committee, which was presided over by the Marquis of Hartington, Postmaster General, and son and heir of the great Duke of Devonshire, by a majority of one reported in favor of the adoption of the ballot. I must further premise that Mr. Leatham, a brother-in-law of Mr. John Bright, had introduced a bill upon the ballot, which stood upon yesterday's "orders" for second reading. When the order was called Lord Hartington (Mr. Gladstone being absent) surprised everybody by jumping up and saying that government admitted the principle of the ballot, and would, if the business of the session permitted, introduce a bill upon the subject themselves. He therefore asked Mr. Leatham to allow his bill to be read a second time *pro forma*, and leave the question over to be dealt with by the Ministry.

RAGE OF THE CONSERVATIVES.

Had a lighted bomb been tossed into the midst of the lusty tory squires they could not have been more confounded. For a moment they looked at each other with incredulity, as if to gain from the countenances of their neighbors an assurance that their ears had heard aright, and then they burst away into wild, indiscriminate speech with a vigor of lungs that would have done credit to a run across country at the heels of the hounds. Quite a "free" fight ensued, and for a round hour and a half the House was in a white heat and fluster of excitement. Member after member on the conservative side rose and poured out the full measure of his bile upon the Ministry. They charged the government with knavery, duplicity, dishonesty, political turpitude and various other deeds, which, though different in name, meant exactly the same thing. They accused Mr. Gladstone of throwing the ballot to his followers as a bone to stop their growling upon education, and declared in quite a screech of indignation that they would not consent to the second reading of Mr. Leatham's bill because it would pledge the House irretrievably to the affirmation of the principle of the ballot. Loudly crowed the liberals at finding their adversaries thus consumed with ire and hurling with free hand their maledictions. They cheered uproariously and tossed about in a high state of gratulation. They numbered two to one as compared with the tories, and, unable to conceal their joy at their numerical superiority, they at once resolved to "force the fighting" and smite their adversaries under the fifth rib, by pressing forward a division, which would result in an easy victory.

DILEMMA OF THE CONSERVATIVES.

"What are we to do?" was at once the feverish exclamation of the squires and landowners. "The position is rather critical. If we go to a division we shall be beaten, and the principle of the ballot will then have been affirmed by the English Parliament. We must resist."

But how to resist was a problem that was not so easy to answer. The liberals were determined not to waste time by talk, but to go to a division at once. The tories, on the other hand, were resolved to avert the division by every possible means, because in that lay their only chance of warding off what they considered would be a catastrophe. Swift to perceive their dilemma they at once resolved to get rid of the difficulty of the second reading by having recourse to what are called the forms of the House. These are only taken advantage of in cases of extremity, and are solely used for the purposes of obstruction. By means of them three members, if they have the assurance and the courage, can obstruct and defeat 300. This obstructive policy may be very briefly explained.

When a minority finds itself sure to be defeated one of its members is put up to move the adjournment of the debate. The vote is taken and the motion is of course lost. A second member of the minority next moves the adjournment of the House, which resolution is lost in its turn. Undismayed, however, by these rebuffs, the minority go on moving first the adjournment of the debate and then the adjournment of the House, till the majority, thoroughly wearied out, give up the fight and retire from the field. I have known this policy of obstruction to be carried out for two or three hours. Upon one memorable occasion it lasted till half-past three in the morning, honorable gentlemen on both sides waxing ever the more stubborn and angry, until shouts of indignation from the neutral members put an end to the unseemly strife.

A "SCENE."

These were the tactics adopted by the dogged country squires in order to prevent the Ballot bill being read a second time. Motion after motion they made for the adjournment, and time after time did they file through the lobbies, division after division following each other in rapid succession. The liberals groaned with all the power of 200 pairs of well-trained lungs; the conservatives cheered in tones of derisive defiance. And so for several hours the strife proceeded, each motion that was made giving rise to a sharp, rattling discussion, in which hard names and personalities were liberally handed about. "We shall never agree to Americanize our institutions by the introduction of the un-English method of vote by ballot," shrieked the tories. "The ballot must and shall be accepted, for it is a necessity of the times," screamed the liberals. At length, when the clamor was at its height, an end was put to the scrimmage by the Marquis of Hartington agreeing to adjourn the debate. And so the conservatives went home jubilant.

WILL THE BALLOT PASS?

is a question which has been liberally discussed since the occurrence of this episode. I have no hesitation in saying that it will, but not this session. There is already too much business upon the programme to hope that a bill which will give rise to so much contention can be carried this year. Doubtless Mr. Gladstone's chief motive in promising it at so early a stage was, to have a good political cry in reserve, to heal the dissensions in his ranks caused by education, and to strengthen his position should an attack be made upon him on account of the present reign of terror in Ireland. Pass, however, the ballot most assuredly will. The good sense of the nation has long demanded it, and all the signs of the times at Westminster are in its favor. "We are living in changeful times. How fast we are travelling!" is the frequent exclamation of members of the old school. "Fast indeed!" is the only response which is vouchsafed. There has been a great stirring of the dry bones since Palmerston's death; and among all the political signs and portents that have occurred since then there is none more significant than this acceptance of the ballot, or one that more clearly indicates England's progress towards democracy.

FRANCE.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte's Trial at Tours.

By the arrival of the European mail of March 22, yesterday, we have the complete report of the trial of Prince Pierre Bonaparte for the homicide of M. Victor Noir. The case has been amply noted in our cable telegram details already. The indictment was published *in extenso* in the HERALD. The following exhibit presents some interesting details:—

The Pierre Bonaparte Trial.

[From Galignani's Messenger of Paris, March 22.]

The trial of Prince Pierre Bonaparte for voluntary homicide committed on Victor Noir at Auteuil commenced this day at Tours. The city presented an unusual aspect, and any one would imagine that some grand fête was in preparation. The weather was superb, and from the early morning the inhabitants of the neighborhood kept flocking in. The spectators crowded on the Place and under the portico of the Palais-de-Justice, although nothing particular was to be seen there. The shops in the Rue Royale, where photographs of Victor Noir and of Prince Pierre, as well as of the members of the High Court, are sold, were literally besieged.

Long before the opening of the proceedings the crowd outside the Palace of Justice had become immense, and by nine o'clock every place reserved for the public was occupied, a portion of the audience consisting of elegantly dressed ladies. Orders had been given not to admit any persons, even furnished with tickets, at a later hour than half-past nine, in order to prevent any noise or confusion on the arrival of the judges.

The interior of the Court House has the form of an oblong parallelogram. At the upper end are seats for the seven judges, with the President, M. Glandaz, occupying the centre place. On the right side sits the Procureur Imperial, and lateral benches close by accommodate the forty jurymen. On the left is placed the Chief Clerk, and facing the jury is the bench for the accused. Further on are the desks for the reporters. The centre of this part of the court is reserved for the advocates, behind whom are the supplementary jurymen. Outside the bar are reserved seats for 200 persons, and farther back is standing room for about 150 others, and above these latter is a gallery able to contain about the same number of spectators.

The judges entered at half-past eleven, after which Prince Pierre was brought in, dressed in black and perfectly composed. The Registrar then read the imperial decree convoking the High Court of Justice, and the ordinance of the Chamber of Accusations sending the Prince before the jury for trial. The calling over the names of the eighty-eight jurymen, the drawing of lots for those to serve, and other preliminary proceedings, next occupied about an hour. Eight jurors excused themselves in consequence of illness or being over seventy years of age. They are those of the Drôme, the Herault, the Indre, the Basses-Alps, Eure-et-Loire, Ille-et-Vilaine, Saône-et-Loire and Tarn-et-Garonne.

Their places having been filled, the jury entered the court. President Glandaz then made a short address to the court, and directed the Registrar to read

THE INDICTMENT,

which is thus worded:—

On the 10th of January last, at about half-past two in the afternoon, MM. Yvan Salmon, commonly called Victor Noir, and Ulric de Fonvielle, editors of the *Marseillaise* journal, proceeded to Auteuil, to the residence of Prince Pierre Napoleon Bonaparte. They had undertaken to deliver to him, on the part of M. Paschal Grousset, a challenge on the occasion of a letter from the Prince inserted on the 30th of December last in the *Avenir de la Corse* newspaper. M. Paschal Grousset pretended that he was insulted in that letter, although he was not named therein, and required a reparation by means of a duel. He (M. Grousset) had accompanied his two seconds to Auteuil. On his side, Prince Pierre had the day before, January 9th, sent a challenge to M. Rochefort, editor of the *Marseillaise*, on account of an article bearing the signature of "Lavigne," and wherein he was insulted. Whilst M. Paschal Grousset waited outside in the street with another person whom he said he had met on the way and taken with him, MM. Noir and de Fonvielle were ushered into the Prince's presence. A few moments afterwards M. Victor Noir came staggering out of the house, and sank on the flagstones. Soon after M. de Fonvielle rushed out bareheaded, brandishing in his right hand a six-barrelled revolver, and shouting "Murder!" M. Noir was immediately carried into a neighboring apothecary's shop, where he breathed his last without being able to utter a single word. He had received a gunshot wound in the region of the heart, and the injury had caused a hemorrhage, producing almost instant death. The overcoat of M. de Fonvielle also bore the marks of a shot. What had taken place inside the Prince's house? What had been the circumstances of the scene which had just terminated so disastrously? Two versions are in presence, that of M. de Fonvielle and that of the Prince.

M. DE FONVIELLE SAYS.

The first, such as it was formulated by M. de Fonvielle in the course of preliminary investigation, is as follows:—

I was charged, with my comrade Victor Noir, by our mutual friend M. Paschal Grousset, journalist, to make known to Prince Pierre Bonaparte that we were instructed to require satisfaction by arms from him, Grousset alleging that he had been grossly insulted by the Prince. We met in the morning—Noir, Grousset and I—at the office of the *Marseillaise*. Noir had with him a cab, the number of which I do not recollect. We left the office of the *Marseillaise* at about one o'clock, and drove to Auteuil. I do not exactly remember what way we took, but it strikes me that we drove by the side of the river and passed before the Trocadero. A little before our arrival at Auteuil, at a place which I am not able to specify, Noir called out to Santon, who got into the vehicle with us. On our arrival before the Prince's house we all four alighted, retaining the carriage. Grousset and Santon remained outside, walking about before the door; I and Noir entered. We spoke to two servants, and asked if the Prince was at home. They replied in the affirmative and asked for our names. We gave our cards. A few moments after we were introduced into a room on the first floor, which, I think, is used as a saloon of reception. We sat down. Shortly after, probably in about six minutes, the Prince came out of an adjacent chamber; he wore a dressing gown and very wide trowsers. "Sir," said I to him, "my friend Victor Noir and myself are come in the name of M. Paschal Grousset to fulfil a duty which this letter will explain." At the same time I handed him the note which you now show me, and which I am ready to sign *verbatim*. The Prince took the paper and replied, "You do not, then, come from M. Rochefort; you are not of the number of his flunkeys?" "Have the goodness to read this letter, sir, and you will see that there is no question of M. Rochefort;" he took the letter, drew close to a window, read it, folded it in two, and, throwing it on a chair, advanced towards me; "I have challenged M. Rochefort," said he, "because M. Rochefort is the standard bearer of the dregs of the populace; as for M. Grousset, I have no reply to make to him; are you conjointly responsible with these wretches?" "Sir," I replied, "we have come to you fairly, honestly and courteously to get an answer from you;" he interrupted, "Are you answerable for these people?" Victor Noir replied, "We are answerable with our friends;" the Prince gave a slap in the face to Victor Noir, fell back a step or two, suddenly pulled a revolver out of the pocket into which he had plunged his hand and fired at Noir; this latter clasped both hands on his chest and went out by the door through which we had entered; immediately the Prince turned his pistol towards me and fired a second time, while I tried to get at a pistol which was in its case in the pocket of my great coat; the Prince placed himself before the door, taking aim at me, and discharged his weapon a third time; I went out shouting "*A Vaucresson!*" I went through several rooms, went down the staircase by which we had come up, and found Noir dying in the street before the door.

THE PRINCE SAYS.

The narrative of Prince Pierre materially differs from that of M. de Fonvielle. Here are his declarations:—

I wrote a letter to Rochefort, which is to be published in the papers this evening. I proposed to fight a duel with him. To-day at about half-past two o'clock I was in my room in my dressing gown and a pair of house trousers. I had only just got out of bed after seeing my doctor, who has been attending me for several days for a severe attack of influenza. One of my female servants came to tell me that two gentlemen wished to see me and gave me their cards; I thought these persons came from M. Rochefort, and, without looking at the names on the cards, ordered them to be shown in; I did not make them wait more than a minute at most; on entering the drawing room I found myself before two individuals who had their hands in their pockets, and whose bearing was one of provocation; it appears to me that they had put down their hats on the furniture; I did not know these individuals, and had never seen them before. They told me almost together:—"We are entrusted with this letter," and one of them, the shortest I think, handed me the letter you now show me, and which is signed "Paschal Grousset." I looked at the letter superficially; I saw the signature and I said, "With Rochefort willingly, with one of his flunkeys, no." The taller then, addressing me in a dictatorial tone, said, "Read the letter, then." I replied: "It is read, are you responsible for it?" At these words the taller (Noir) struck me on the left cheek with his closed fist. I saw the shorter arming himself with a pistol which he drew from his pocket; he tried to cock it, resting it on his left hand, in which he held the case; I fell back a couple of steps; I pulled out of my right pocket a five-chambered revolver, which I habitually carry about with me; I fired a shot at the taller; I was about two or three metres from him; he immediately turned round and left the drawing room by the door of the gun room, through which he had entered; all this lasted but a second; the shorter had thrown himself behind an arm chair and tried to fire at me; I then fired a shot at him, but he was not hit; he then left his place and half crouching moved towards the other door of the drawing room, which opens into the billiard room; he passed close to me on the way, but as his attitude was no longer threatening I did not fire; he would have been killed close to the muzzle of the pistol; I followed him at a distance; when he got into the billiard room, opposite to the dining room door, he turned round and took aim at me with his pistol; I then fired at him another shot, which did not hit him, and the second individual disappeared in his turn.

Such is the version given by the accused. It is in formal opposition with that of M. de Fonvielle on the important question to be ascertained by whom the first act of violence was committed in the scene of January 10.

THE PROSECUTION.

The information has elicited the following particulars:—Several persons noticed on the face of the accused the unequivocal mark of a blow. Dr. Marel, who saw the Prince at about half-past two, declares that he had a deep red mark on the left cheek, with an appearance of swelling and ecchymosis. The same observation was made by Dr. Pinel and several other witnesses. On the other hand, admissions which were noticed as having fallen from M. de Fonvielle tend to show that M. Victor Noir really struck the Prince in the face. M. Lechautre, a butcher at Auteuil, while he was assisting in conveying the body of M. Victor Noir to the apothecary's, heard a person behind him say, "He has killed my friend; but no matter, he received a sound blow on the face." Immediately afterwards he heard M. de Fonvielle speaking in the apothecary's shop, and he distinctly recognized the voice as that which had uttered the words just quoted.

Another witness, M. Vinviolet, architect, who was an eye witness of the death of Victor Noir, and who heard M. de Fonvielle describe the scene, affirms that this latter declared that after an exchange of words with the Prince Victor Noir had advanced and struck him in the face. On the same day M. Vinviolet related this to other persons, who have affirmed his declaration. M. Mourgoing, architect, heard from the lips of M. de Fonvielle a phrase which, though not equally precisely, is nevertheless very significant:—"M. Victor Noir gave, or was about to give, the Prince a slap in the face." The witness affirms that M. de Fonvielle used one or other of these forms of speaking. Finally, at the police station, whither he was taken to make his deposition, M. de Fonvielle, relating to the policemen present all the circumstances of his visit to the Prince and the words exchanged, added, "that his friend feeling himself affronted advanced, and then, you understand." * * * * * * * The policemen explain that M. de Fonvielle, in uttering these words, raised his hand in the attitude of a man about to strike. They declare that though M. de Fonvielle did not say that Noir struck the Prince, he at all events made a gesture, indicating that Noir must have struck a blow.

These various depositions are met by evidence, according to which M. de Fonvielle, immediately after the drama of Auteuil, had made a narrative which is exactly reproduced in his declarations before the examining magistrate. We must notice specially M. Grousset, M. Mortieuse, the apothecary, into whose shop the victim was transported, and Doctor Sommazenil, who witnessed his death. All three heard M. de Fonvielle relate that the accused had struck M. Victor Noir in the face before shooting him.

However that may be, and even were the version of the accused to be accepted, it is nevertheless established that he wilfully caused the death of M. Victor Noir; justice cannot admit that a crime is justified by the act of violence which the victim may have allowed himself to be dragged into committing. It is equally certain that the accused twice fired his pistol at M. de Fonvielle.

In consequence, Prince Pierre Napoleon Bonaparte is accused—

Firstly, of having, on the 10th of January last, at Paris-Auteuil, committed the crime of voluntary homicide on the person of Yvan Salmon, commonly called Victor Noir.

With this circumstance, that this crime was followed by another, specified hereunder:—

Secondly, of having, on the same day, hour and place committed on the person of M. Ulric de Fonvielle an attempt at voluntary homicide, which attempt, manifested by a commencement of execution, failed through circumstances independent of the perpetrator's will.

With this circumstance, that this crime was preceded by that specified above.

Crimes foreseen and punished by Articles 2,295 and 304 of the Penal Code.

GRANDPERRET, Procureur General.

Done this 28th day of February, 1870.

The interrogatory of the prisoner then commenced.

The Interrogatory and Trial.

Telegram reports from Tours, dated on the 21st of March, in the following order, give the details of the interrogatory and trial thus:—

TOURS, March 21, 1870.

The High Court of Justice opened at eleven o'clock this morning. Prince Pierre Bonaparte, M. de Fonvielle and M. Pascal Grousset were examined. M. Pascal Grousset was reconducted to prison immediately, at the request of the Procureur General, for gross contempt of court.

TOURS, March 21—P. M.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte and the witnesses who have been summoned to give evidence at the trial arrived here last night. The Princess and her children are also here.

The High Court of Justice assembled to-day and the proceedings commenced at half-past eleven A. M. The court had been crowded since half-past nine. All the civil and military authorities, as well as the mother and brother of the late Victor Noir, were present. Prince Pierre Bonaparte was introduced at twenty minutes to one P. M., accompanied by a captain of gendarmerie. The jury having been sworn the President read an address to the jury, explaining the exceptional jurisdiction in the present case and their duties. The interrogatory of the Prince was then proceeded with.

The President—You were condemned in 1849?

Prince Pierre—I was then grossly insulted.

The President—A regrettable article has been published in the *Avenir Corse?*

Prince Pierre—I wished to defend the honor of my family.

Questioned respecting the incidents at Auteuil, the Prince repeated exactly the recital made by him in his reply to the Juge d'Instruction.

Why did you enter the saloon with a revolver? I always carry a revolver.

Your hand was on the revolver in your pocket. To this the Prince made no reply, but stated afterward that M. de Fonvielle showed his pistol first.

Why did you fire upon M. Fonvielle, who endeavored to escape? M de Fonvielle endeavored to fire, and was taking aim.

A printed plan of the house of the Prince at Auteuil was distributed among the members of the jury, and the President gave some explanations.

By M. Flocquet, the counsel for the Noir family—Why was your pistol found fully loaded when you were arrested? I reloaded it because I believed myself in danger from persons outside.

The sitting of the court was then suspended.

TOURS, March 21—5 P. M.

The court reassembled at ten minutes to three P. M. to-day. M. Lamand, secretary of M. Rouder, Commissioner of Police, read the deposition of M. de Fonvielle, made on the 10th of January, in which the Prince is accused of having struck a blow before firing.

M. de Fonvielle was then summoned to the witness box. He repeated his version of the affair, and said he did not imagine that he was going to visit an assassin. The Prince replied, "Assassin yourself," and he proceeded to advert to the Orsini conspiracy. M. de Fonvielle, questioned by the President, declared that he himself was always armed; had he not been he should have been killed at the Prince's house.

The Prince hereupon declared that M. de Fonvielle's version was entirely false; the latter had invaded his house armed and should not now be a witness, but a defendant in the cause.

In reply to M. Leroux, the Prince's counsel, M. de Fonvielle denied positively ever having said that the Prince had been struck by Noir.

The witness Grousset, manager of the *Marseillaise*, then arrived, attended by two gendarmes. On his entering the court he said something not heard by the public, but which caused murmurs from the people outside.

M. de Grandperret, the Procureur Imperial, told him that if he repeated this outrageous conduct he should be compelled to inflict a punishment upon him.

M. Grousset replied, but was interrupted by the President, who requested him to confine himself to the facts of the case.

M. Grousset then gave explanations at great length, and in the course of his observations said that Prince Pierre's crime had caused an affright, and that he (the witness) had never better understood the sad condition into which eighteen years of imperial rule had plunged France.

M. de Grandperret hereupon rose, and stated that he did not wish to demand any greater penalty than that which the witness was already suffering in prison; but he requested that the witness should be reconducted thither, and that his written deposition should be read to the Court.

The President acceded to this request, and the sitting closed at five P. M.

SPAIN.

The Montpensier-Bourbon Duel—Feeling in Madrid.

A Madrid letter of March 21, published in Paris, says:—

The excitement caused by the death of Prince Henry de Bourbon is beginning to calm down, and the public are awaiting the result of the judicial inquiry now going on before the examining judge of Getafe. There is every reason to believe that no criminal prosecution will be instituted against the Duke of Montpensier, and that the authorities will seek for a means of stifling the affair without acting in too open defiance of the law. As for the political consequences which I have already pointed out they still exist; there is great irritation against the Duke among the republicans, and an increasing crowd of visitors at his residence. A journal makes the following pertinent reflections:—"The revolutionary leaders go about crying out in every tone, 'Down with the Bourbons,' and yet the candidates of each of the parties belong to that family. The Carlists have Don Carlos; the moderates, Prince Alphonso; the progressists, the Duke of Montpensier, and even the republicans had admitted into their ranks a Bourbon, the unfortunate Prince Henry. The Spaniards may therefore well cry out, 'Down with the Bourbons.'"

Prince Henri de Bourbon's Funeral—Scene at the Place of Death and Near the Church—The Procession—Tone of the Populace.

[Madrid (March 16) correspondence of London Times.]

The funeral of Don Enrique de Bourbon was solemnized yesterday. It was attended by none of the prominent men of the day, nor by any military display; yet it was witnessed by a greater number of people than any funeral I have ever seen in Spain. The route through which the procession had to pass—namely, Calle Arenal, Puerta del Sol, Calle Carretas, Calle Atocha, Plaza Mayor, and Calle Toledo—through the gate and over the famous old bridge of the same name to the Sacramental of San Isidro—was lined with dense crowds, who, to their credit be it said, behaved in the most orderly manner, quite contrary to the evil foreboding of many. With the exception of the memorable 29th of September, 1868, I have never seen the Puerta del Sol so packed. There had been some fears of a disturbance, or, at any rate, an anti-Montpensier demonstration, owing to anonymous placards appearing on Monday night on the walls, merely announcing, "The funeral of the victim of his love of liberty and of the national independence will take place tomorrow at one o'clock."

On the door of the house of the deceased there appeared a placard which read thus:—"Here lived a Bourbon, the only loyal one of his race, who for speaking the truth died on the field of honor. R. I. P." The funeral was perfectly non-political. It was at the expense and conduct of the masonic lodges of Madrid, Don Enrique having been an advanced member. The line was opened by thirty policemen, or "agents of public order" as they are called here. These had no weapons of any kind visible, but each carried a loaded revolver in his pocket and a sword under his great coat, as an incident which occurred at the cemetery gate subsequently proved. Two hundred *hacheres*—*i. e.*, pauper men and boys—followed with lighted candles; then a band of music and twenty more policemen. Next came the hearse belonging to the Cemetery of San Isidro, for your readers must know that here the hearses belong to the cemeteries, and not to the undertakers. It had glass sides and top, so that the coffin could be plainly seen. It was drawn by six black horses and preceded by two of the Alcaldes of the Barrier. The coffin was of bronze, and said to be an exact copy of that in which Enrique's bitterest enemy, Narvaez, was buried. On the coffin were place the sword, General's hat and sash of the deceased, his Cross of Carlos III., and various Masonic emblems. It was said that when the clergy went to the house with the intention to join in the funeral ceremonies they were so horrified at these Masonic emblems and other signs of the "craft" about the room that they took away every emblem of the Church, and refused to accompany the body. One worthy *cura*, however, Señor Pullido, volunteered to perform the last rites, and accompanied the procession, walking arm-in-arm with the Duke of Sesa and Lieutenant Gudi, two relatives of the deceased, immediately behind the hearse. The *cintas* (long black ribbons attached to the coffin) were borne by four leading Freemasons. Some few republican Deputies, 500 or 600 members of the Masonic lodges, walking six abreast, followed; then another band of music, 1,500 to 2,000 citizens, and about twenty carriages closed the procession. As the body left the house the bands played a funeral march, which they changed to the "Marseillaise," on entering the Puerta del Sol and recognizing Don Nicolas Maria Rivero, the present Minister of the Interior, in the balcony of the Principal. Loud clapping of hands from the assembled thousands greeted the tune. A few cries of "*Muera Montpensier!*" ("Death to Montpensier!") caused a commotion in the crowd and they began to run; but the police and the better disposed people quickly restored order. Nothing particular occurred during the rest of the route until the arrival at the cemetery, when an incident occurred which proves the dangerous elements at this moment existing in Madrid society, and the necessity of extreme circumspection on the part of the authorities.

The cemetery itself could not hold a tenth part of the crowd anxious to obtain admittance, and when it was full the police kept the gate and refused to let any more pass. One workingman in his anxiety to enter was pushed somewhat roughly back by a policeman, whom he immediately struck in the face. Instantly the policeman and his eighteen or twenty companions at the gate drew their revolvers, but the next instant they were confronted with hundreds of revolvers at the hands of the crowd. Appeals to the sacredness of the spot and the solemnity of the occasion on the part of some present restored calmness, and prevented what, for aught we know, might have been the beginning of another revolution, or rather the completion of that left unfinished in September, 1868. The incident was only momentary, but was suggestive. It is not recorded in any of the papers, but was mentioned to me by an eye-witness. The priest Pullido performed the funeral rites of the Roman Catholic Church, and then all that was mortal of Don Enrique de Bourbon was placed in one of the niches, and his friends left the cemetery. In one of the adjoining fields the crowds were addressed by some of the republican deputies, who, however, most properly avoided any effort to excite them.

Nothing has officially transpired as